"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, colder to-day, fresh to strong northwest breezes; Friday, fair.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,529. NEW YORK THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

CARRANZA BACKS VILLA EXPULSIONS

Tells Bryan He Will Not Interfere with the Exiling of Spaniards.

BUT WON'T SEIZE PROPERTY

Seven Hundred Torreon Refugees Arrive at El Paso and Are Fed by Government.

TAMPICO AGAIN ATTACKED

American Oil Tank Fired by Shells —Mayo Wants Army Transport for Refugees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The State Department to-day had to face two more vexatious responsibilities in connection with Mexican affairs—that of making provision for the Spaniards exiled from Northern Mexico and of protecting Americans and other foreigners endangered by the new attack upon Tampico.

The failure of the efforts of the United States to protect the Spaniards is being discussed here among diplomats with greater interest than has been shown at any time since the beginning of the present revolution. It is very plain that the Spanish Government is not only displeased with the way in which the United States has allowed Villa and Carranza to defy American warnings, but is inclined to resent any interference that may be offered to any step taken with her own military forces to protect her subjects.

Tampico Spaniards Look to British.

Not only has the protection of the Spanish residents of Tampico been committed by Spain to the British naval commanders, but the American officers have been entirely ignored in the matter, and Spain has ordered one of her own warships to the scene of trouble.

After several days spent in striving to get information of Villa's reported intention to drive the Spanish residents of Torreon out of Mexico and into the United States, Acting Secretary of State Lansing late last night sent a "telegram of inquiry," as it was described at the State Department, to Carranza at Juarez, asking his views as to Villa's threats to banish the Spanish from Mexico. To this inquiry a reply from Carranza was received to-day, declaring that he had no desire whatever to interfere with Villa in the matter, and that the Spaniards must submit to the proposed deportation.

A little later a dispatch was received from El Paso saying that a trainload of 700 Spaniards had arrived from the south yesterday morning, and that the citizens of the place were trying to take care of them. Many of them were without food and clothing, and the great majority were suffering from the hardships to which they had been subjected in their long journey without water or food.

Brig. Gen. Scott, commanding the Government troops at El Paso, the dispatch said, was striving with the means at his command to help the refugees into suitable quarters and had issued army rations to them. Tents were being provided for the most of them, and their sick had been taken to the refugee camp hospitals.

It was said also that, while the army resources at El Paso, with 6,000 Mexican refugees in camp, were being strained by the addition of 700 Spanish refugees, all were being cared for, and in a day or two would be made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.

These facts were promptly communicated by the State Department to the Spanish Ambassador, and it is expected that the Spanish Government will take steps to provide for the relief of the Spanish refugees.

Hard Fighting at Tampico.

Hard fighting at Tampico has begun, and the Constitutionalists boast that they will take the place this time. Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, who commands the United States squadron stationed there, reported to the Navy Department to-day that there had been fighting on the outskirts of the city since 10 o'clock yesterday morning without apparent advantage to either side.

Admiral Mayo has sent letters to both Constitutionalist and Federal commanders advising them of his purpose to afford complete protection to non-combatants. It is expected that the greater part of the foreigners, including all Americans, will be taken on board the warships in the harbor. The Constitutionalists have sent word to the commanding officers of the foreign ships in the harbor that they intend to capture Tampico, and the way in which they are forcing the fighting indicates that they do not intend to be impeded by consideration of foreign property in the neighborhood.

Admiral Mayo reports the burning of the Government buildings and custom warehouses at Dona Cecilia, which were probably set on fire, he says, by shells fired from the Federal gunboat Vera Cruz. Among the property destroyed were fifty freight cars which were set on fire by the gunboat's shells. An oil tank of the Pierce refinery, belonging to an American corporation, was fired last night and continued burning for hours.

The Federal gunboat Zaragoza arrived late last night, bringing reinforcements from Vera Cruz.

Admiral Mayo has the battleships Connecticut and Minnesota with the dispatch boat Dolphin and the cruiser Des Moines at Tampico, and the battleship Utah is on the way to join his squadron. He has asked that an army transport be sent at once to accommodate the refugees from the town, and it is expected that the War Department will to-morrow order one of the four transports at Galveston, probably the Sumner, to proceed to Tampico.

Several refugees were taken on board the British and German warships, the Hermione and the Dresden, last night. Some non-combatants have been wounded in the course of the last few days of fighting, but no foreigners have been

Continued on Page 2.

COLD WEATHER FOR EASTER

Chilling Wave Sweeps Eastward—Snow in Texas—Ozark Fruit Hit.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—An ice-chilled wave is bearing down upon the Southern and Eastern States to-night, bringing what promises to be a record-breaking fall in temperatures. Weather Bureau experts were inclined to think furs and overcoats would be exceedingly popular in Easter parades Sunday.

From the lower Mississippi Valley States east to the Atlantic and as far north as the Ohio Valley the temperature records reported to-night ranged from 20 to 50 degrees. By to-morrow night, the reports said, the northern part of Florida would be in the grip of heavy frosts.

The course of the cold wave is due north from the Southern Atlantic States, and by to-morrow the Eastern States are expected to feel a decided difference in temperature.

KANSAS CITY, April 8.—The lowest temperatures ever recorded so late in April were registered over most of Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma and in north Texas to-day, and local offices of the United States Weather Bureau predicted temperatures several degrees lower throughout that territory to-night. The temperature here was 26 degrees, which lowered the local bureau records of twenty-five years' standing. In the heart of the Ozark fruit belt the mercury registered 26 degrees.

DALHART, Texas, April 8.—Winter came back to the Texas Panhandle to-day with a temperature of 10 above zero. All the fruit in this section, it is believed, has been killed. An inch of snow has fallen.

BOYS' REVOLUTIONARY CLUB

Austrian Officials Horrified by Effrontery of Members.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, April 9.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Mail wires:

"The Government has taken strong action against a curious revolutionary movement among the boys of Vienna on the ground that it is dangerous to the State.

"For some years a 'culture club' had existed privately among the boys, but the membership became so large that the President of the club applied to the Government for permission to put a club for boys of sixteen and over on a legal basis.

"When the Government officials received a copy of the proposed statutes they had a rude shock. Statute No. 1 calmly provided for the abolition of the home. Members of the club were enjoined to put pressure on their parents so as to obtain flats for themselves.

"Other items on the boys' programme were the election of school teachers and the dismissal of unpopular teachers. Suggestions were invited for up-to-date substitutes for such institutions as the home and school.

"These and even more startling proposals horrified the officials. A conference was hurriedly called. The Minister of Education, who was on a holiday, was summoned to Vienna. The existing club was raided and closed because further evidence of the unblushing effrontery of the movement was found.

"The Minister of Education knew only too well what the boys meant by 'putting pressure' on their parents. Vienna parents are often bullied into acceding to the wishes of their children by threats of suicide."

OUTWITTED CITY MARSHAL.

Elevator Man's Quickness Saves Tenant's Goods from Confiscation.

The negro elevator man of a loft building at 13 East Sixteenth Street, known only as "Robert," balked the efforts of City Marshal Alfred Cohen and two helpers to raid an embroidery loft in the building after hours yesterday. Cohen came to the building with a writ empowering him to take away property on a judgment. He took several boxes of embroideries, loaded them on the elevator, and started down with them, leaving his assistants to come down by the stairs for lack of room in the car.

Robert ran the car by the ground floor and stopped it in a pit in the basement, from which there was no exit. He then took the controller handle out of its socket and buttoned it inside his shirt. Cohen showed his Marshal's badge, and ordered Robert to take him up to the ground floor. Robert just laughed. Cohen drew his revolver and told Robert he would shoot him unless he started the car. Robert grinned and said:

"Go on, Mr. Man, shoot away."

Cohen called up the shaft to his two helpers to come to his aid, but they could find no way of entering the basement. They then sent for the police of the East Twenty-second Street Station. Patrolman Stoll shouted to Robert to bring the car up. Robert yelled back:

"How do I know you is a policeman?"

Only when a voice he knew assured him that a real, sure-enough policeman was present would he bring the car out of the pit. Cohen decided to postpone removing the embroideries until this morning.

APPROVES SUNDAY'S WAY.

John Wanamaker Calls Church Services Too Long and Too Dry.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—"You spend too much time fussing with programmes, speeches, meetings, and movements. You will win greater success if you adopt some of the methods used by Billy Sunday, the evangelist," declared John Wanamaker to-day in an informal address before the mid-year conference of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association.

"Religious services are too long and dry, anyhow," Mr. Wanamaker continued, "and the church or Sunday School that expects to meet with success must 'deliver' the goods the people want.

"Some persons object to Sunday's language. It's pretty hard to break away from the language a fellow has been using since childhood, and, anyhow, we should not overlook the harvest to examine the harrow too closely. I do not think any man can listen to Billy Sunday without seeing a ray of light."

Mr. Wanamaker, who is honorary president of the Association, added that Sunday Schools should try to follow the principles of vocational training by discovering and developing the inclinations of each pupil.

GLYNN AGAIN DENIES RESPITE TO GUNMEN

Appeal for Delay Made by Five Rabbis Heard by Governor, with Evident Distress.

UNNERVED BY THE ORDEAL

Executive Stands by Record of Evidence—Condemned Men Give Up Hope, but Remain Calm.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—After an ordeal which left him weak and ill, Gov. Glynn to-day refused to reverse himself and grant a reprieve to the four gunmen under sentence to die in Sing Sing Prison next week for the murder of Herman Rosenthal. In taking this stand the Governor denied an impassioned and dramatic appeal made by five Jewish clergymen of New York, led by the Rev. Dr. Jacob Goldstein, Jewish Chaplain of Sing Sing and also of the Tombs, who has spent much time with the convicted men. The gunmen now must die in the electric chair next Monday.

Dr. Goldstein was accompanied by Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, President of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America; Dr. Bernard Drachman, Vice President; Dr. Moses Hymanson of the Executive Committee, and Arthur Lucas, Secretary.

The plea was made in the Executive Chamber just after the Governor had completed a hearing on pending legislation and was based on the possibility of new evidence developing in the second trial of Becker. It so completely unnerved the Executive that he had to retire to his private office for a time before he could continue his duties.

"That was the most difficult experience of my life," he said when he returned to his desk in the main room.

Originally it was planned that the mother, brother, and sister of "Whitey Lewis" Sidenshner and the sister and mother of "Dago Frank" Cirofici should accompany the clergymen and plead for Executive interference. This plan was not carried out, however, as the clergymen declined to permit the Governor to be submitted to the ordeal of conversing with relatives of the condemned men.

Glynn's Face Drawn and White.

The clergymen were accompanied by H. Lionel Kringle, one of the gunmen's attorneys. He did not appeal to the Governor, but each of the clergymen was permitted to talk. The Governor, meanwhile, stood nervously twitching his watch chain. His face was drawn and white, his lips quivered, and tears were in his eyes. At times he interrupted the speakers to say that the evidence before him did not warrant a change of his decision not to grant the prisoners' plea for executive clemency.

"If it were my heart alone that was considering this case," he said, "you know what I would do. I have spent many sleepless nights because I realized that I alone stood between these boys and death. But I have made up my mind. It was a choice between sentiment and justice, and I had to side with justice. I would have given every cent I possess not to have had to pass upon this case finally. But it was my duty, and I have performed that duty as I saw it.

"If there was any reason for my changing my mind, I would be brave enough to do it," said the Governor. "Seven members of the Court of Appeals went over the evidence carefully and unanimously affirmed the conviction. You have allowed sixteen months to go by without offering the new testimony you claim to have."

One of the Rabbis said that if the four boys were put to death nothing could bring them back to life. This caused the Governor to remark that Rosenthal was dead and could not be brought back.

Dr. Goldstein asserted that "the three Jewish boys have told me in all solemnity that Frank Cirofici was not there at the time of the shooting.

"The records show," Mr. Goldstein said, "that forty-five minutes after the shooting Cirofici was in a neighboring police court bailing out his sweetheart. Would any criminal with blood on his hands have the audacity to invade a station house so soon after committing a crime?"

Must Rest on the Evidence.

The Governor's reply was that he must rest on the evidence of the four witnesses who had identified the gunmen. Then the clergymen urged that new evidence might develop in the second Becker trial which would throw new light on the identification.

"We firmly believe," Mr. Goldstein declared, "that the alleged perjury in their trial is about to be disclosed."

At one time Gov. Glynn interrupted the appeals by exclaiming: "Your word didn't send them to the electric chair. Mine did."

"My word may not have sent them to their deaths," replied Mr. Goldstein, "but picture me on the morning of the execution, if this stay is not granted. Picture me, if you can, leading the three boys of my own faith from the death cell to the room of death and giving God's sanction to acts which in my heart I cannot justify."

When other appeals had failed the clergymen finally requested that the execution be stayed until after the Feast of the Passover, which begins next Monday morning and continues until the early part of the following week and which they described as "a festival of rejoicing, which will be marred for every one of our faith if this cloud overshadows its beginning."

The clergymen returned to New York on an early evening train.

The Jewish clergymen returned from Albany greatly disappointed.

"I am afraid we made absolutely no impression on the Governor," said Dr. Goldstein. "His reception of us was not cordial, and I believe he had made up his mind irrevocably before he saw us. He paid little attention to my recital of circumstances surrounding the case, and the conference was cut unnecessarily short."

Asked if any plans had been made for further steps in the attempt to gain a reprieve for the gunmen, Dr. Goldstein said the delegation seemed to feel that there was nothing else that could be done, but that its members would gladly follow any reasonable suggestions that could be made.

C. G. F. Wahle, counsel for the gunmen, said yesterday at his office, 220 Broadway, that he had received by special messenger Gov. Glynn's decision on the application for a reprieve. He is making a careful inspection of the document with the idea of finding some point on which the application may be renewed. It was said that Mr. Wahle might go to Albany to plead again with the Governor for a reopening of the

Continued on Page 3.

Mr. Dooley on the Ulster Crisis
With some sage observations on a military career.

The New Head of New York's Police
A crisp character study of the man and the conditions that confront him.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Also remarkable rotogravure reproductions of beautiful photographs just taken in the Holy Land.

WOODS'S ORDER CUTS POLICE RED TAPE

New Head Authorizes Men to Appeal to Him Without Using Official Channels.

Arthur Woods was sworn in as Police Commissioner by Mayor Mitchel shortly before noon yesterday. Immediately thereafter the new Commissioner walked to Police Headquarters, warmly greeted Douglas I. McKay, the retiring Commissioner, and entered upon his duties, which, according to the announcement of the Mayor, would last until the end of the Mitchel administration. This meant that Mr. Woods when he took charge in Centre Street did so for three years, eight months, and twenty days. If he serves for the time he is appointed he will have served longer than any Commissioner in the history of the department.

That the new Commissioner was not going to lose any time in getting "on his job" was soon in evidence about Police Headquarters. At night, when he left his office, he put on a big raincoat and accompanied by Inspector Myers, commanding officer of the Traffic Squad, started on an inspection of Broadway. He left Headquarters on foot, giving instructions to his chauffeud to meet him somewhere.

Before Mr. Woods started on his tour of inspection he promulgated a new general order which made oldtimers put on their thinking caps. It was taken to be distinctly in favor of the patrolmen, and was to the effect "that until further orders members of the force will not be required to forward applications for interviews with the Commissioner through official channels, but will apply in writing."

Until the, issuance of this order "through official channels" meant a lot of red tape all in favor of the higher officers and against the men in the ranks. If a policeman wanted to talk with the Commissioner he made his application through his precinct commander, who, in turn, forwarded it through the district inspector, who notified the proper official at Headquarters, who, in turn called to the Commissioner's attention that "Policeman Blank desired an audience with the Commissioner."

The officers through whom the application for an audience was forwarded often became unduly curious to know what the policeman had to tell the Commissioner, and sometimes the very man about whom the policeman wanted to talk was the one who had to pass upon the application as it progressed slowly to the office of the Commissioner.

Under this new rule, if a policeman has knowledge that a disorderly place is running on his post, and he is unable to cope with the situation, he may inform the Commissioner instead of having first to tell his precinct commander, who, if he so desires, can ignore the information.

It was explained by some of the police at Headquarters that Commissioner Woods's order might be misunderstood. He did not mean to extend an invitation to the police to talk over any and all matters, such as transfers to home districts, and leaves of absence, but simply to let the force know that in matters involving important points in the maintenance of order the policeman, no matter how humble his rank, could come direct to the Commissioner.

After his inspection of the traffic posts along Broadway with Inspector Myers, Commissioner Woods started on a round of visits to the various stations. On this part of the trip he was accompanied by Chief Inspector Schmittberger. When the Commissioner was seen at the East Fifty-first Street Station, after visiting the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, he said he was merely making an informal visit to that he police could get better acquainted with him and he with them.

A few minutes after he entered upon his duties Commissioner Woods issued his first order, a general one, to the department in which he announced his accession. McKay's last order was one in which he relinquished his post. Chief Inspector Schmittberger promulgated both orders at noon.

Mr. Woods reached the City Hall at 10 o'clock in the morning, and immediately went into conference with the Mayor. The conference lasted more than an hour, and at its conclusion Mr. Woods was sworn in as Police Commissioner. Commissioner McKay had sent a police automobile to the City Hall to carry Mr. Woods to Headquarters, but the new Commissioner decided not to use it, and walked the short distance to Grand and Mulberry Streets. It was 11:45 o'clock when he entered Police Headquarters and sent his card in to Mr. McKay.

The meeting between incoming and outgoing Commissioners was very cordial. Mr. McKay said he would be in New York until May 1, and would always be glad to aid Commissioner Woods in any way in his power. It was two minutes to twelve when Mr. McKay put on his hat to leave, but Mr. Woods, seeing that it was still two minutes before the hour named for his accession, insisted that Mr. McKay serve out his term.

"I wish you all the good luck in the world," said Mr. McKay when he bade the new Commissioner good-bye at noon.

Mr. Woods accompanied Mr. McKay to the door and thanked him for his courtesy and the offer he made to co-operate.

Immediately after Mr. McKay had gone, the new Commissioner received the newspaper men.

"I realize," he said, "that all the discussion that has been going on as to who might be Police Commissioner has been disturbing to the police force, but now the question is settled, and I expect the force to settle down and do active police work. Full performance of duty will be required, and the men can rely upon the support of the Commissioner in their honest efforts, even if they make mistakes."

There is no present intention of startling changes in policies or big shake-ups. Every man on the force, be his rank high or low, will get a square deal, and to this end may address himself directly to the Commissioner, instead of through official channels, if necessary.

"I appreciate very much the good wishes of Commissioner McKay and his generous offer of continued co-operation. I shall greatly value his advice and help."

Commissioner Woods's first appointment was that of his Secretary, who is Guy Skull, a Harvard man. Mr. Skull was his Secretary when Mr. Woods was Fourth Deputy in the Bingham Administration.

Mayor Mitchel in a reference to the new Commissioner said that Mr. Woods would determine for himself all administrative steps.

"Mr. Woods will exercise his own

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GIFT OF $750,000 CHEERS WELLESLEY

Rockefeller Foundation Provides Fund to Aid College Which Suffered from Fire.

WELLESLEY, Mass., April 8.—Wellesley College has received a gift of $750,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation toward restoration of facilities lost in the recent destruction of College Hall by fire. In announcing the gift to-day the Board of Trustees of the college said it was conditional upon the raising of $2,000,000 before the first of next January. The plan of the Trustees is to expend $1,250,000 for new buildings and $750,000 for endowment.

Seven new buildings of modern construction and equipment will be required to take the place of the one big building which was burned. The rebuilding plans include three dormitories to house 100 persons each, two science buildings for laboratories, collections, and museums, an administration building containing offices and an assembly hall, and a building for recitation rooms.

Bishop Lawrence, President of the board, said to-day:

"So large a gift from such a source gives us great courage, for it is the highest indorsement of Wellesley's worth and need. It expresses belief in the future of the college, and shows confidence in its administration. The amount required to replace what was destroyed shows how far Wellesley, with her 1,500 students, had outgrown her plant."

The fire at Wellesley on March 17 was particularly disastrous because College Hall, besides being a dormitory for 250 students, fifty faculty members, and fifty servants, housed also most of the laboratories and lecture rooms and all of the administrative offices of the college. The fact that dormitories, classrooms, and offices are to be separated in the buildings now in prospect indicates that the college authorities want to prevent the recurrence of another disaster of such magnitude. The loss was estimated at $500,000, with $600,000 insurance. The girls living in the building lost practically all of their clothing and books, and some of them suffered so heavily that they were unable to return to college when the Spring term opened.

The fire which started early in the morning, had gained great headway before it was discovered. The fact that it did not result in a heavy loss of life was due in the main to the efficiency of the college fire brigade, under the command of Miss Muriel Arthur of Detroit. The brigade was faultlessly trained in fire drills and got all the girls out of the building without the slightest trace of panic. Miss Charlotte Donnell of Wiscasset, Me., and Miss Virginia Moffat of Orange, N. J., who discovered the fire, also did great service in arousing the girls and getting the retreat under way.

With money pouring in to replace the burned building, it seems that everything eventually will be replaced in improved form, except the college records, all of which except the books of the Dean's office were destroyed.

SURGEONS QUIT HOSPITAL.

Nurses Take Their Places When Nassau's Ambulance Is Called.

Nurses rode in the Nassau Hospital's Ubig motor ambulance, taking the place of surgeons, when the ambulance answered emergency calls yesterday. Three young surgeons, comprising the house staff of the hospital, resigned Tuesday evening. They were Dr. Chester A. Skelton, Dr. M. D. Davis, and Dr. Charles B. Jones. Dr. Skelton, the only one of them at Mineola yesterday, declined to discuss the resignations.

Miss Ada W. Adams, Superintendent of the hospital, said that the hospital's Medical Board had demanded the resignations of the three physicians because they had made trouble for her. There were rumors about the hospital that the house staff had resigned out of sympathy with Etta Jay, a nurse, who had left after difficulty with Miss Adams.

William M. Baldwin, President of the hospital association, said that the system of having a house medical staff had proved unsatisfactory, and it had been decided to return to the old system of letting medical and surgical work fall on attending physicians, while on emergency calls the surgeon's seat in the ambulance would be filled by a local doctor summoned by telephone.

Dr. James S. Cooley, Secretary of the hospital, said that a new house staff would be selected in a day or two. He expressed the opinion that the old system of getting along without a house staff could not be made to work.

HER DIVORCE BY WIRELESS.

Decree Flashed to Hawaii Averts Postponement of Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Mrs. Marie K. King, an heiress, now in Honolulu, is probably the first woman to get a decree of divorce by wireless. She obtained it to-day in order that this evening, in the capital city of Hawaii, she might marry another man.

Mrs. King was the wife of S. G. O. King, secretary of the Junction Oil Company, with offices in this city. He is also manager of the Panama Banana Plantation Company of San Francisco and a well-known figure in San Francisco financial circles.

Mrs. King is rich in her own right. She is a member of the well-known Piiiol family of Hawaii and owns property on the Island of Kauaia worth several hundred thousand dollars. The couple were married at Kealin, Kauaia, and have a son, Ralph, 15 years old. They separated in 1909 and Mrs. King sued for divorce, charging desertion. The interlocutory decree was granted April 1, 1913 by Judge William H. Waste of Oakland, and Mrs. King returned to her island home.

In Honolulu she met a wealthy man whose name is withheld by her attorneys here and as a result Judge William H. Donahue of Oakland to-day signed the final decree.

JERSEY BANKS JUMP THE RESERVE FENCE

Those in Four Counties Protest Against Being Taken Out of New York District.

INSIST THEY BELONG HERE

Ask Congress to Interfere in Resolutions Adopted in Jersey City, Newark, and Passaic.

Bankers and business men of Northern New Jersey are protesting vigorously and in concert against the order of the Federal Reserve Organization Committee assigning the banks of Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Passaic, and other important manufacturing centres to the Philadelphia Federal reserve district. Representatives of practically all the leading banks and trust companies in Hudson, Essex, Passaic, and Bergen Counties held meetings yesterday and adopted resolutions condemning the attempt to restrict their banking relations with New York. These resolutions were forwarded to the Federal Reserve Organization Committee and to Representatives from the State of New Jersey in Congress.

It was pointed out in the resolutions that the New Jersey banks had entered the Federal reserve system with the understanding that the districts would be apportioned with due regard to the convenience and customary course of business. This, it was said, could not be possible if the banks were linked up with the reserve bank in Philadelphia in place of the one to be established in New York. The further argument was presented that dealings with the Philadelphia bank would waste money, time, and patience.

At the meeting of the Hudson County group of the New Jersey Bankers' Association, held in the Commercial Trust Company of Jersey City, a resolution of protest was passed unanimously. The meeting was presided over by E. I. Edwards, who is Controller of the State as well as head of the First National Bank of Jersey City. About twenty-five institutions were represented. The resolution read:

Whereas, The Hudson County bankers, representing national banks, State banks, and trust companies in the several cities of such county, have been advised that such institutions as have become members of the Federal reserve system must become affiliated with a Federal reserve bank in Philadelphia; and,

Whereas, Hudson County is practically a part of New York City, for banking and business purposes, and the future success of our business interests demand the continuation of such condition; and,

Whereas, The national banks of our several communities became members of the Federal reserve system having in view the express provision of the law that the district should be apportioned with due regard to the convenience and customary course of business, and that any recommendation contrary to such provision would result in a large loss of investments and other business and would necessarily be very injurious to the future success of our banks; and,

Whereas, The Hudson County bankers are desirous of using their best efforts to insure the best success of the Federal reserve system to the end that the State banks and trust companies will become affiliated as members, which would be improbable under the proposed Federal district; it is

Resolved, That we do hereby protest against any division of territory in establishing the Federal reserve districts that would not include Hudson County in the same district in which New York City is a part.

The associated bankers of Passaic and vicinity asserted at their meeting held in the People's Bank and Trust Company of Passaic that New York was the natural banking point for that territory. In passing resolutions asking that the decision of the Organization Committee be reconsidered and the banks of Passaic and Bergen Counties be placed in the New York district, the representatives of these banks voted in the affirmative.

The Merchants Trust Company, the Hobart Trust Company, the People's Bank, the Passaic National Bank, and the Passaic Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Passaic; the Garfield National Bank, the Lodi National Bank, the national banks of Carlstadt, Lyndhurst, and Ridgewood, the Bank of Nutley, the Rutherford Trust Company, the Rutherford National Bank, and the Bergen County National Bank of Rutherford.

The Committee on Currency of the Newark Board of Trade passed this resolution without a dissenting vote:

Resolved, That we, the Board of Trade of the City of Newark, do most emphatically protest against the assignment of Newark to any other than the New York district, as it is directly against the natural course of business, and the convenience and freest exchange between business and financial institutions of this city and New York City, and will cause them great inconvenience and prevent the freest use of the new system; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this protest be sent to the Federal Reserve Bank Organization Committee, and that we further urge the members of Congress from this State to use every effort possible to secure the assignment of this section of the State of New Jersey to the New York district.

The Board of Trade held a largely attended meeting last night and considered the protest drawn up by the Currency Committee. It was confirmed in its entirety.

The vigor of the protest was emphasized by the vote of trust and safe deposit companies. This apparently signified that institutions which had not become affiliated with the Federal Reserve organization believed that the general banking business of the New Jersey cities would be hampered by tieing it up to the reserve bank in Philadelphia.

FOWLER CALLS IT A TRAGEDY.

Says Reserve Districts Are Fit Sequel of Banking Ignorance.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 8.—Former Congressman Charles N. Fowler, a recognized authority on banking and a former Chairman of the Banking and Currency Commission of the House of Representatives, issued a strong statement this evening against the present districting of the Federal reserve system. He said:

"Could any sane man imagine a more brutal disregard of the convenience of the banks and the course of business?" The banks of Stamford, Norwalk, Bridgeport, and New Haven, all in Connecticut, and all practically suburbs of New York City, are sent to Boston to transact their business.

"Northern New Jersey and Western Connecticut are socially, economically, and commercially just as much a part

Continued on Page 3.

LEFT ROOSEVELT WELL.

Leo C. Miller Saw Him Last on Feb. 27—Expected at Manaos Soon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANAOS, Brazil, April 8.—Capt. Amilcar de Magalhaes, commanding the exploring party which started down the Giparano River, has just arrived. Leo C. Miller, the naturalist, of the American Museum of Natural History, who accompanied the Roosevelt expedition, is with him.

Mr. Miller says he left Col. Roosevelt in good health on the Duvida River on Feb. 27. The Colonel, he says, has been engaged in some difficult exploration, and may be expected to reach here late this month. There is some talk of his sailing on May 12.

ANTHONY FIALA.

MOTHER FINDS HER SON.

His Sweetheart Read Her Advertisement for Her Missing Boy.

The desire of Mrs. Anna Livingston, the aged and ailing wife of Harry Livingston, a shoe manufacturer of 338 Fifteenth Street, Newark, to see her son, Mart E. Livingston, before she died caused her husband to put an advertisement in a newspaper The boy had left home seven years ago for his health and his parents had lost trace of him.

The advertisement fell into the hands of Livingston's sweetheart in another city. She sent it to him and he obtained leave of absence from a Government job on the Rio Grande River, at the southern edge of New Mexico, and started across the country to his mother's side. He walked into the house yesterday and there was a joyful reunion.

None of the Livingstons would divulge the name of the son's sweetheart nor tell where she lived.

BANNER CARRIER FREED.

Foe of "Police Brutality" Arrested for Advertising Meeting.

Persons in Broadway in the neighborhood of Twentieth Street were edified about 5:30 last night by the sight of a man carrying a banner with the inscription:

"To-night—Protest Meeting Against the Brutality of the Police."

The word "brutality" was in large red letters. An escort of two followed the standard bearer, and Policeman James McManus of the Thirty-seventh Street Station decided that the procession was impeding progress and blockading traffic. So he arrested the bearer of the banner, who gave his name as Paul Schmidt. He was arraigned in the Night Court before Magistrate Nolan and Arthur Caesar appeared as his attorney.

Caesar declared that the men were not impeding progress, but merely trying to get in out of the rain. McManus said it wasn't raining at the time, and that a banner like this ought to be carried under the arm. Magistrate Nolan held that the evidence showed Schmidt was not impeding traffic. The prisoner was discharged.

YOUNG NIXON IN COLLAPSE.

Said to Have Brooded Over His Arrest Till His Health Failed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, April 8.—Another continuance will be asked by Stanhope Wood Nixon, son of Lewis Nixon, when the case of the Yale student is called in the Police Court here Friday morning on the charge of assaulting Edward Everitt, an officer of the Southern New England Telephone Company. Young Nixon's friends say that he has brooded over the case till he is in a state of physical and nervous collapse. He has resigned from his class and gone to the New York City home of his father.

His counsel still state on Friday that he is too ill to appear in court at present, and it is expected that another continuance of the case will be granted for a fortnight.

Nixon's friends assert that he is ready, when he regains his mental balance, to plead guilty to the charge of attacking Everitt, and to ask for the imposition of a fine on the ground that he had been drinking too heavily to be responsible for his actions. The police are still hunting for his companion in the case, although Nixon says that he alone made the attack.

THEFT AT KNOEDLER'S.

Miniature of a Young Girl Stolen from Exhibition.

"Miniature of a Young Girl," by Mrs. Ethelyn Brewer De Foe, was stolen last Monday afternoon at the opening reception of the exhibition of the Association of Woman Painters and Sculptors at the rooms of M. Knoedler & Co., 556 Fifth Avenue. The little painting hung at the bottom of a group of miniatures at the right of the entrance door and attracted a great deal of attention among those who came early in the afternoon.

A party of enthusiasts who had admired it when they entered went back some time afterward for a second look, but it wasn't there. There was wild-eyed searching high and low, and Miss Reina Swift, author of the "Tootles" articles, declares that some of the attendants were so excited that they cast suspicious eyes at the toy dogs which many of the visitors were carrying. But the miniature wasn't found.

SUES FOR $48,308 BETS.

McAuliffe Says His Bookmaker Did Business Despite the Law.

Denis H. McAuliffe, a manufacturer of automobile tops at 108 West Fifty-third Street, began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against William Meyers for the recovery of $46,308 which he says he lost on horse races between May 19 and Nov. 20, 1913. In his complaint McAuliffe says that during the time he lost the money, bookmaking and pool selling were prohibited by the laws of this State, and that notwithstanding this Meyers carried on the business of bookmaking, and so caused him to lose the money.

Meyers's counsel said yesterday that Meyers bore the same relation to horse racing that any commission man did to the business he was engaged in. He said all that Meyers did was to take the money of men who wanted to bet and then telephone or telegraph the bet to the track where the racing was going on. He said that in every case the bets were made in States where there was no law against betting on races. Washington, D. C., was one of the places mentioned by the lawyer and the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia were other places.

The lawyer said nobody dragged McAuliffe to Meyers, that he visited the defendant voluntarily and that the plaintiff had as much chance to recover any money through the suit as a snowball would have in a baker's oven. He showed a reporter two checks aggregating $5,905 which McAuliffe had won as a result of his betting ventures and displayed a bundle of other checks which he said represented winnings for McAuliffe greater than the amount sued for.

WILSON APOLOGY TO COLOMBIA?

'Friendly Expression of Regret' for Panama Revolution Said to Go with New Treaty.

ROOSEVELT MADE DENIAL

Disclaimed Indignantly in Message to Congress Complicity of United States in Rising.

INDEMNITY OF $25,000,000

Right to Ship Coal and Petroleum Toll Free Through Canal—Strip of Land Restored.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—What was described as "a friendly expression of regret" on the part of the United States over the manner in which the secession of the present Republic of Panama from Colombia was brought about through the alleged connivance of the United States Government is said to be contained in or to accompany the treaty signed yesterday at Bogota by representatives of Colombia and the United States, which also provides for the payment of an indemnity of $25,000,000 for the loss suffered by Panama.

When Robert Lansing, Counselor of the State Department, who is Acting Secretary of State during the illness of Secretary Bryan, was asked late to-night whether the new treaty carried such an expression, he answered, after some hesitation, "That is something I cannot talk about."

From another source it was learned that the matter of accompanying the treaty with a statement from this Government, containing a "friendly expression of regret," had been discussed by the negotiators at Bogota. The informant of THE NEW YORK TIMES said that from his knowledge of the situation he felt certain that some such expression had been put into the treaty.

Forecast by Dubois.

In a lecture at the Berkeley Theatre in New York under the auspices of the Colombian Commercial Club on March 29, James T. Dubois, the former American Minister to Colombia, mentioned an "expression of regret" as one of the things necessary to be done by the United States to bring about an adjustment of its difficulties with Colombia. In that lecture Mr. Dubois said:

"Scarcely had the treaty failed of ratification in Colombia when a cut-and-dried revolution, conceived and planned in this City of New York, broke out in Panama and immediately the Government at Washington notified the Colombian authorities that they must not land their troops within fifty miles of the Panama Railroad, even where trackage was within Colombian borders.

"This is the wrong that the present Administration in trying hard to right. I believe that adjustment can be brought about by the following steps:

"First, the sending of an expression of regret that anything has happened to disturb the friendship between Colombia and the United States.

"Second, the fixing of the boundary lines between Colombia and Panama in harmony with the spirit of the law of 1855.

"Third, the giving of preferential rights on the canal to Colombia as far as our international agreements will permit;

"Fourth, the extending of the good offices of the United States when Colombia requests them, and the United States can properly exercise them; and

"Fifth, the granting of indemnification to Colombia for her legitimate claims, amounting to $20,000,000 to $25,000,000."

The negotiations between Colombia and the United States which ended yesterday in the conclusion of the treaty for a settlement of their differences, growing out of the secession of Panama, have been in progress approximately ten years with long periods of suspension.

Smarting under what she regarded as a stigma cast on her by the alleged part of the Roosevelt Administration in the revolt of the then Province of Panama, Colombia continuously rejected the proposals made by the United States Government from time to time, and it was only recently that she showed a disposition to agree to a settlement.

It goes without saying that should it prove to be true that a "friendly expression of regret" by the United States has been incorporated in the new treaty with Colombia or appears in any communication of this Government attached to or accompanying that treaty, a political sensation will be created that will make the pending Panama Canal tolls controversy fade into insignificance.

Roosevelt Denied Trouble-Making.

The Roosevelt Administration and many prominent Republicans have denied strenuously that the United States Government fomented and supported the bloodless Panama revolution of November, 1903. Since the Democrats obtained control of the House of Representatives in 1911 the accusation has been renewed that President Roosevelt was aware in advance of the contemplated revolution, and that through the assistance of his Administration, given in part by the presence of American warships on both sides of the isthmus, the Province of Panama became an independent republic, and as part of a bargain immediately negotiated a treaty granting to the Unite dStates the right to build an interoceanic canal across the Panama Isthmus.

In the last Congress Representative Rainey of Illinois, a Democrat, introduced a resolution in the House of Representatives calling for an investigation of the circumstances attending the Panama revolt and the acquisition of the right to build an interoceanic canal from the Panama Government by the United States. This resolution was re-

ferred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, which conducted an investigation. Much testimony was taken, but Congress adjourned before the committee was ready to consider the character of its report.

At the beginning of the present session of Congress Representative Rainey reintroduced his resolution, but at the request of the State Department he did not press it. The State Department's request was based on the fact that negotiations for settlement of this Government's difficulties with Colombia were in progress, and it was represented that agitation of the subject matter of the resolution might tend to embarrass the treaty negotiations.

On Jan. 4, 1904, two months after the Panama revolution, President Roosevelt sent to Congress a special message in regard to the Panama Canal, in which he reviewed the circumstances connected with the isthmian revolt. In that message he said:

I hesitate to refer to the injurious insinuations which have been made of complicity by this Government in the revolutionary movement in Panama. They are as destitute of foundation as of propriety. * * * I think proper to say, therefore, that no one connected with this Government had any part in preparing, inciting or encouraging the late revolution in the Isthmus of Panama, and that, save from the reports of our military and naval officers, given above, no one connected with this Government had any previous knowledge of the revolution except such as was accessible to any person of ordinary intelligence who read the newspapers and kept up a current acquaintance with public affairs.

The Panama revolution came at a time when the United States Government had been unable to make terms with the Government of Colombia for the construction of the Panama Canal by the United States. It was contended by the Roosevelt Administration that the Colombian Congress was attempting to "hold up" this Government for a larger sum of money than the United States was willing to pay. At this juncture when everything indicated that the attempt to get Colombia's consent for the construction of the canal would fail, the Colombian troops in the province of Panama revolted.

Terms of the New Treaty.

The State Department to-day received information that the new treaty had been signed at Bogota yesterday. Similar information was received at the Colombian Legation. By the terms of the treaty the United States Government is to pay Colombia $25,000,000 to indemnify her for the loss of the State of Panama.

This is the amount which was practically tendered to the Colombian Government in the last weeks of the Taft Administration by Minister Dubois. Mr. Dubois had suggested $10,000,000, and the offer was met with a refusal. He then asked the Colombian negotiators if their Government would accept $25,000,000, and the answer was again in the negative.

In a Washington dispatch on the subject, printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES of March 20, 1913, it was said:

"Mr. Dubois in suggesting these sums as reparation for any supposed injury that Colombia may feel the United States had done her, went beyond his instructions, a circumstance which at first was regretted by Secretary Knox and President Taft, but in view of the unalterable obstinacy manifested by Colombia to every proposal for adjustment they came to regard his attitude as not wholly wrong."

In addition to the money indemnity the right is granted to Colombia to ship coal, salt, and petroleum from her Atlantic to her Pacific ports, either through the canal or across the Panama Railway without any charge other than the cost of freight, no duty being assessed. These articles are not produced along the Pacific side of the country, and there is no easy communication over land through Colombia on account o fthe high Andes Mountains.

A third article fixes the boundary line between Colombia and Panama and restores to the latter a strip of territory which has been claimed by Panama. This line is the same as that which was provided in the Cortes-Arosemena treaty between Colombia and Panama, one of the tripartite treaties never ratified by Colombia, except that it fixes definitely the point on the Pacific Coast where the boundary terminates, which is to be midway between Points Cocalita and Ardita.

The former treaty left this point to be settled by a tribunal of arbitration to be appointed. Even after the approval of the present treaty by the Colombian and American Senates, a treaty between Colombia and Panama will be necessary before this boundary settlement is final. The United States agrees to use its good offices with Panama in the matter.

Another article expresses the hope that friendly relations between the United States and Colombia may continue from this time forward.

Why Colombia First Refused.

Colombia's rejection of Minister Dubois's suggestion that she accept $25,000,000 in settlement for the loss of Panama was based mainly on the ground that the United States did not meet Colombia's contention that the sovereignty of the Colombia Republic over Panama was involved, and the loss of the Panama territory should either be paid for in full or Colombia's claim arbitrated.

The treaty concluded yesterday was the outcome of negotiations instituted by this Government shortly after President Wilson assumed office. Mr. Wilson included in his statement concerning the Latin-American policy of the Administration, which he issued at the beginning of his term, an expression of the determination to accomplish a fair and honorable settlement with Colombia.

The first duty charged upon the new Minister from the United States to Colombia, Thaddeus Thompson, was the negotiation of a new treaty. All the negotiations have been conducted at Bogota, where the treaty was signed yesterday.

The treaty must be laid before both houses of the Colombian Congress, whose assent is necessary to its ratification. It was said here to-day that the document probably would not be communicated to the United States Senate for approval until after it had been sanctioned by the Colombian Congress.

This course is prompted by the recollection of the experience of this Government when the treaty between the United States and Colombia granting to this Government the right to acquire the Panama Canal route was before the Colombian Congress. A long period of haggling for better terms, particularly money terms, from the United States finally exhausted the patience of John Hay, the American Secretary of State, and this Government refused to yield further to the Colombian demands.

TEXT AS BOGOTA HEARS IT.

Terms Not to be Made Public Officially Until After Easter.

BOGOTA, April 8.—The entire text of the treaty between the United States and Colombia, settling the Panama controversy, which was signed here yesterday, is not to be published officially until after the Easter holidays. Representative newspapers here, however, declare to-day that the treaty is very concise and contains the following provisions:

I.—The restoration of friendly relations between the United States and Colombia.

II.—An indemnity of $25,000,000 to be paid to Colombia six months after the ratifications have been exchanged between the two countries.

III.—Certain privileges for Colombian commerce by way of the Panama Canal.

IV.—The Colombian-Panaman boundary to be based on the law of June 9, 1855, demarcating the former Colombian State of Panama.

V.—The United States to lend her good offices for the settlement of pending questions between Colombia and Panama.

FAREWELL BERNHARDT TOUR

Contract with W. F. Connor of This City—To Begin Here Next Fall.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 8.—Sarah Bernhardt has just concluded a contract with W. F. Connor of New York to undertake a farewell tour of the world.

The tour will commence in New York next October. After visiting the largest centres in North America, including Cuba, performances will be given in Honolulu, Japan, China, Australia, India, and South Africa, and the tour of the world will be completed in London in May, 1915.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
Whenever you feel a cold coming on, think of the full name, "LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 25c.—Adv.

CONSTITUTION 'YES' WINS BY ONLY 10,000

And the Total Vote in the State Appears to be Under 300,000.

MAY BRING GREAT CHANGES

Democrats Who Hope to Control Convention Would Strengthen City's Representation.

When revised returns from Tuesday's special elections came in from rural sections of the State yesterday the apparent majority of 30,000 which was derived from the early figures on Tuesday night dwindled to a little more than 10,000, with strong indications that when the strongly Republican rural counties, from which complete returns have not yet been received, the majority in favor of calling a Constitutional Convention next April will fall below even that figure.

With figures missing from half a dozen up-State counties, including St. Lawrence, Franklin, Montgomery, Madison, and Herkimer, the total vote cast at the special election on Tuesday aggregates 283,935.

When returns are received from the missing counties it is more than likely that the aggregate of the total vote will reach the 300,000 mark.

DRASTIC CHANGES PLANNED.

Democrats Hope to Make Over State Constitution.

The Constitutional Convention, which under the mandate of Tuesday's referendum will meet next April, may either revise the Constitution of the State of New York or else draft an entirely new organic law for the State. Persons who have made a study of the subject have frequently voiced the opinion that the latter course would be the wiser, on the ground that the present Constitution is antiquated in all its parts and should be cast off as an outworn garment in order that the hampering restraint it now exercises on the broadening activities of the State Government may be eliminated.

For years broad-gauged lawmakers, members of the judiciary, administrative officials of the State, as well as the heads of municipal governments throughout the State have joined in the common complaint and clamor which ultimately led to the incorporation in the State platforms of both the Democratic, Republican, and Progressive parties, of definite pledges for a prompt revision of the fundamental law of the State. Since 1895, when the present Constitution went into effect, more than 600 bills have been introduced in the Legislature with a view to amending it.

One of the important questions that will come before the Constitutional Convention will have to do with the basis of representation in the lawmaking body. If next year's Constitutional Convention follows precedent, it will work out a new reapportionment of Senate districts. A general rearrangement of the Assembly districts then must follow as a matter of course.

But if hints dropped from the Democratic leaders who hope to dominate the convention are to be taken at their face value, next year's convention is liable to go a great deal further than preceding conventions, and bring about drastic changes in the Constitutional provisions which now act as limitations on the representation in the Legislature of the City of New York and other populous communities. Should this be done it would be of distinct political advantage to the Democrats, because New York City, when normal conditions prevail, rolls up large Democratic majorities. The Democrats, too, as a rule, have more than a fighting chance in some of the larger cities up-State.

Under the present Constitution New York City, regardless of the size of its population, could not have more than one-half of all the members of the Senate. Through similar restrictions the representation of New York City in the Assembly is limited to a degree where it would be impossible for the city, regardless of how large its population may grow, to send to the House a delegation constituting a majority.

Up-State, too, gross inequality obtains in the present basis of representation, especially in the Assembly. Under the provisions of the present Constitution, for instance, Schuyler County, with its population of 14,000, has the same representation as Schenectady County, with 88,000. Broome County, with a population of almost 79,000, has the same representation as Putnam County, with only 14,700. More striking even is the inequality of the representation of Yates County, with 18,000, as compared with the Twenty-third Assembly District of Kings County, with a population of nearly 157,000. Both have one vote in the Assembly. Schoharie, with 4,000, in round numbers, has one representative in the Assembly, and the Thirty-second Assembly District in Bronx County, with a population of 131,000, has no more.

It is certain that drastic reforms will be urged in the fiscal policy of the State. For many years the need of radically reforming the policy pursued by the State with reference to its sinking funds and its permanent improvements has been felt by Governors and fiscal officers alike.

In one of the present sinking funds, under a strict interpretation of the Constitutional previso governing such matters, $16,000,000 raised through taxation has been set aside to meet bonds for $21,000,000 which will have forty-two years more to run before they mature, and leaving only $4,500,000 to be contributed by taxpayers of the next forty-two years. In 1907 and 1908, the State, in adhering to the mandates of its Constitution, was compelled to set aside moneys in the sinking fund for the amortization of $78,000,000 of fifty-year bonds which, while provided for, had not at that time been issued.

It is also expected that the Constitutional Convention will be urged to provide for the raising of money on bonds for such permanent improvements as the erection of new buildings for the State charitable and penal institutions from which future generations will benefit, but for which the present generation under the system now in vogue is called upon to pay outright.

Important changes affecting the State Highway Department will be urged also. The most radical of these will contemplate the embodiment in the Constitution of the State's highway routes. This would render it impossible for scheming and influential politicians to bring about changes in these routes to improve property in which they are interested, a practice which at present is common and has cost the State millions of dollars.

Under the provisions of Article 14 of the present Constitution the Constitutional Convention must meet at the Capitol on the first Tuesday of April next year. The convention must continue its session until all its work shall have been completed, but provision is made for necessary adjournments and recesses as circumstances may demand.

The report of the convention, whether in the form of a new convention or amendments to the existing one, after being adopted by a majority of all the delegates elected, must be submitted to the voters either at the general election next year or at a special election, as the convention may decide. The Constitution, however, provides that the proposed new Constitution or the constitutional amendments determined upon by the convention, shall not be submitted to the voters for ratification earlier than six weeks after the Constitutional Convention has adjourned sine die. This provision was embodied in the Constitution with a view of providing the fullest opportunity to the electors to consider the proposed changes. Should the electors ratify them they will go into effect on Jan 1, 1916.

There will be in all 168 delegates in the Constitutional Convention next year. Of these 153 will be elected from the fifty-one Senatorial districts of the State, the basis of representation being three to each Senate district. Fifteen will be elected at large throughout the State.

Under the special act passed last December, which will govern the election of delegates to next year's Constitutional Convention, these will be nominated at direct primaries. At the general election this Fall their names will be printed on a separate ballot, which will differ radically from the form of ballot adopted for the elections in this State by last year's Legislature. While the general ballot to be used henceforth in this State is a modified form of the Massachusetts ballot, the delegates to the Constitutional Convention will be chosen on the old type straight party column ballot, where a cross in the circle under the party emblem carries with it a vote for every candidate whose name appears in that particular column.

Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, both those elected at large and from districts, will receive in compensation for their services the salary paid an Assemblyman, which is $1,500. In addition they will receive mileage at the rate of 10 cents a mile for one round trip between the locality where they reside and the Capitol.

CHENEY OUT, LAWLER IN.

Fault Found in Voting Machine Changes Hartford Mayoralty.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 8.—Although on the face of the returns yesterday Mayor Louis R. Cheney, Republican, was returned to office by 64 votes, the Moderator of the adjourned city meeting late to-night declared Joseph H. Lawler, Democrat, elected by an arbitrary plurality of 35 votes. This action was taken by the Moderator because of the Democratic contention that one of the voting machines in the Fourth Ward failed to register 120 Democratic votes. The machine was opened to-day, and it was found that the cog connecting with the Lawler counter was out of order, preventing it from recording the vote.

After the meeting City Clerk Smith issued, on his own volition, a certificate of election to Mayor Cheney. Mr. Cheney refused to accept the certificate and sent in his resignation, to take effect at once. He says that while it is apparent he was elected on the face of the returns, "it will be intolerable for me to serve as Mayor with the consciousness that my election may have resulted from a failure of the voting machinery to record the will of the people."

WOMEN SHUT 1,000 SALOONS

Their Votes Add 16 Counties to the 30 Already "Dry" in Illinois.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Women voting for the first time in Illinois Township elections demonstrated their power yesterday by closing the doors of more than a thousand saloons outside of Chicago, adding sixteen counties to the thirty already dry, and barring the sale of intoxicants in approximately 200 of the 300 townships in which local option was an issue.

Their victory included eleven of the larger cities of the State which, until the votes were counted last night, were wet territory. They were Bloomington, Galesburg, Elgin, Decatur, Canton, Freeport, Belvidere, Monmouth, Kewanee, Lockport and East Galena. Rockford, Mattoon and Galva were kept in the dry column by women's votes.

No city or township which was dry before the election was lost by the anti-saloon forces, but the cities of Springfield, Quincy, Rock Island, Aurora, Alton, Moline, Dixon and West Galena remained wet.

Out of a total of 217,614 Chicago women who had qualified, 158,686 voted. Their declared political party affiliation showed that about 55,000 of them were Democrats, 51,000 Republicans, 20,000 Progressives and 13,000 independents.

The presence of the women had an uplifting effect at the polls, according to a statement made to-day by Anthony Czarnecki, member of the Board of Election Commissioners.

Women Write Notes on Ballots.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Reform personified by the Economy ticket of Aldermanic candidates was victorious in East St. Louis, Ill., yesterday. A. D. Woods, a negro, Independent candidate for Alderman in the Second Ward, was defeated chiefly because of the ignorance of negro women as to the method of voting. Scores of these women signed their names to the ballots, and wrote on them such personal notes as, "Oh, you Ad," and "I hope you win."

Underwood's Lead Is 30,000.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 8.—Returns from all sections of the State indicate that Oscar W. Underwood's majority over Congressman Richmond P. Hobson, in Monday's Democratic primaries for nomination for United States Senator, will probably reach 30,000. Frank S. White defeated his opponent for the short term in the United States Senate.

Queens Big Sisters Incorporate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—The Big Sisters of Queens Borough became a corporation to-day for the purpose of promoting the welfare and improvement of children, especially girls who have been brought before the Children's Court and such as have suffered from bad environments. The directors are Nellie F. Helmer, Josephine M. Griffith, Marie Wehle, Jamaica; Fannie C. Lowden, Flushing; Amelia E. Mannel, Richmond Hill.

KOH-I-NOOR means pencil economy. One KOH-I-NOOR easily outlasts half a dozen ordinary pencils and writes more smoothly. 17 variations of lead, as hard or soft as you like; also Copying.—Adv.

Vote on Constitutional Convention by Counties.

1912. Total.	County.	—Tuesday's Vote— For.	Against.	—Majorities— For.	Against
44,385	Albany	5,627	8,573	....	3,396
10,081	Allegany	446	1,728	....	1,282
....	Bronx	7,626	2,118	5,508	....
17,675	*Broome	1,368	1,954	....	586
14,851	*Cattaraugus	1,000	1,500	....	500
14,800	Cayuga	1,774	1,913	....	139
22,315	Chautauqua	1,837	3,281	....	1,444
12,251	Chemung	923	1,037	....	114
9,909	Chenango	600	1,650	....	1,050
8,074	*Clinton	650	1,350	....	700
10,036	Columbia	1,160	1,624	....	464
7,216	Cortland	263	1,386	....	1,123
11,232	Delaware	477	1,766	....	1,289
19,709	*Dutchess	951	1,250	....	299
93,215	Erie	8,900	8,050	850	....
6,886	*Essex	764	1,060	....	296
8,506	*Franklin	500	1,000	....	500
10,380	*Fulton	600	400	200	....
8,549	Genesee	426	1,532	....	1,106
7,581	Greene	265	385	....	120
7,121	*Hamilton	50	150	....	100
14,228	*Herkimer	....	....	....	2,100
16,707	*Jefferson	890	2,811	....	1,921
248,460	Kings	26,227	10,484	15,743	....
5,682	Lewis	326	1,101	....	775
8,678	Livingston	673	1,637	....	964
9,932	*Madison	....	....	....	1,500
59,097	Monroe	5,548	5,781	....	233
12,503	*Montgomery	....	....	....	200
17,628	*Nassau	3,300	3,000	300	....
352,762	New York	34,564	8,801	25,763	....
20,196	Niagara	1,801	2,093	....	292
33,861	Oneida	744	5,419	....	4,675
47,140	Onondaga	3,960	3,020	940	....
12,397	*Ontario	1,090	1,500	....	500
24,040	Orange	1,250	2,750	....	1,500
6,969	Orleans	703	1,070	....	367
15,456	Oswego	1,372	2,167	....	795
12,422	Otsego	461	2,639	....	2,178
3,035	Putnam	257	299	....	42
55,931	Queens	8,808	2,161	6,647	....
20,301	Rensselaer	1,885	3,769	....	1,884
14,953	Richmond	2,753	663	2,090	....
8,713	Rockland	726	768	....	42
17,723	*St. Lawrence	....	....	....	1,500
14,036	Saratoga	1,881	1,977	....	96
19,192	Schenectady	1,196	1,363	....	167
6,322	*Schoharie	400	700	....	300
3,656	Schuyler	253	652	....	399
6,217	Seneca	758	1,154	....	396
19,369	Steuben	1,096	3,540	....	2,444
18,752	Suffolk	1,832	2,156	....	324
7,698	*Sullivan	1,000	2,000	....	1,000
6,271	Tioga	429	1,225	....	796
8,661	Tompkins	493	1,557	....	1,064
18,365	Ulster	1,093	4,935	....	3,872
7,785	Warren	783	1,001	....	218
11,643	Washington	1,200	1,850	....	650
11,295	Wayne	1,460	2,730	....	1,270
51,521	Westchester	4,552	4,242	310	....
7,605	Wyoming	301	1,061	....	760
4,528	*Yates	300	700	....	400
1,611,672	Total	149,682	134,253	58,351	48,272

*Incomplete and estimated.
Majority for convention, 10,079.

TWITS DEMOCRATS ON JERSEY ELECTION

J. R. Mann, Republican Leader, Tells Them It Was a Rebuke to the Tolls Repeal Policy.

PREDICTS FALL VICTORIES

Underwood's Triumph Also Turned to Account by Foes of the Administration in the House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8. — Political fur flew in the House of Representatives to-day when the Republicans taunted the Democrats with assertions that the Wilson Administration had been rebuked on the tariff and tolls question in yesterday's special Congressional elections.

When the House met the Democratic members were far from pleased with the headlines in the morning newspapers touching the elections in the Boston and Paterson districts. The Republicans and Progressives were jubilant. They made the most of the fact that James A. Gallivan, the Democrat who was elected yesterday, had declared himself in opposition to the Panama tolls repeal bill, and James J. O'Byrne, the Democratic candidate who supported the Wilson Administration on the tolls question, was defeated.

Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader, at once began twitting the Democrats over the results. A bill for the payment of Southern war claims provided the opening for an old-time political discussion and the Democrats were soon upon the defensive. Murdock, the floor leader of the Progressives, took up the cue and was soon lambasting the Democrats. Both the opposition leaders asserted that the elections showed the rank and file of the people were against the Administration on the tolls question.

The pending measure contained items in which the interested claimants must have shown themselves loyal to the Union during the civil war.

"What is loyalty?" exclaimed Mr. Mann. "The question has been raised by the Democratic Administration. Was the Democratic candidate in New Jersey a victim of his loyalty to the Administration on the tolls question? Or was he defeated because he repudiated the platform pledges of his party?"

Mr. Mann linked the declarations of President Wilson, Senators James and Lewis, before the vote in the Paterson district, to the effect that the Administration was on trial in that contest. When Mr. Mann read the letter written by President Wilson to Candidate O'Byrne Democrats seemed sad and unhappy. Mr. Mann told the Democrats that their leader, Mr. Underwood, who had courage enough to stand against the Administration on the tolls question, won in the Alabama primaries.

President Before Party.

"I do not know what excuse the Democratic candidate over in New Jersey yesterday made," said Mr. Mann. "I believe his excuse was that he was loyal to the President, to Hades with the platform and the country. I notice, according to newspaper statements, that various distinguished gentlemen going over to New Jersey in the campaign expressed their opinions somewhat on the same line. A very distinguished United States Senator, who formerly graced this House, Senator James of Kentucky, is reported to have said in the New Jersey campaign the other day: 'The eyes of the country just now are upon the voters of the Seventh New Jersey District. If the Democratic candidate is defeated it will be taken as a personal insult to President Wilson, coming as it does, from his own State.'

"The papers the other day reported that President Wilson said he had been personally insulted in debates on the floor of the House. I do not know whether he made such a statement, but if he did he forgot his position. It is not the business nor the right of the President to comment upon the debates upon the floor of the House, and to make animadversions upon them.

"Then another distinguished Senator, the Hon. James Hamilton Lewis, stated in New Jersey, as reported in the papers: 'If this man is not elected, New Jersey will be dishonored before the whole country.'

"Well, I do not know whether the President is dishonored or whether in his opinion his State is dishonored, but we are feeling very happy on this side of the House. President Wilson himself has gratuitously precipitated upon the country the tolls question. He took the trouble to interfere in the New Jersey election."

Mr. Mann read the President's letter to Mr. O'Byrne, ending with an expression of hope that the people of the district would "show their judgment with regard to the present Administration."

"And they did," said Mr. Mann. "It is only a precursor of what will come.

"Underwood," exclaimed the Republican leader, "who had the courage, which most of you did not have, to stand for what he believed to be right, got a greater victory than anybody expected, doubtless influenced by his stand on the tolls question."

Reference was made by Mr. Mann to the withdrawal of Senator Burton of Ohio, from the [illegible] contest in his State, "because the people were not with him on the tolls question."

"All along the line," Mr. Mann said, "gentlemen will find, because the Carnegie Peace Foundation started a campaign among a number of influential persons in the United States, secretly to get them in line on the tolls question, on the English side, that that is not going to deliver the country."

Townsend to the Defense.

Representative Townsend of New Jersey, Democrat, interrupted Mr. Mann with the statement that Mr. Bremner's victory in the Paterson district two years ago was due to his personal popularity, and Mr. Mann retorted that Mr. Townsend was apologizing for his party.

"If I had the privilege of handling the correspondence that passed between gentlemen in Washington and gentlemen in New Jersey," said Mr. Townsend, "I think the result would be to the advantage of the Administration. Why, I cannot even get a Postmaster for my district from this Administration."

Representative Murdock said the Democrats had lost in the Paterson district because the Democratic candidate there had taken a position in support of the repeal of the tolls provision, partly because of the dissatisfaction of voters with the Tariff bill, and partly on account of the labor issue.

Addressing Representative Sherley of Kentucky, Mr. Murdock said:

"How does the gentleman from Kentucky expect party success for his side when his party turns against the plain pledge it made to the people upon its platform and upon which pledges it was elected to power."

"The Democratic Party has done no such thing and proposes to do no such thing," said Mr. Sherley. "It is in plain keeping with the position of the party against subsidies for a century."

Representative Woods of Iowa, Chairman of the National Republican Congressional Committee, issued this statement to-day:

For the second time in fourteen years a Republican has been elected to succeed a Democrat in Congress from the Seventh District of New Jersey. By his letter indorsing the Democratic candidate the President asked the people of the New Jersey district to "pass judgment upon the present Administration." The people have done so in no uncertain terms, rebuking the un-American policy of the Democratic Party by a vote of 2 to 1. The small vote cast for the Bull Moose candidate evidences again that the Republicans are united and presages the election of a Republican Congress next November.

Mr. Tumulty, the President's secretary, said he had expected such a result in the Paterson district because it was normally Republican. When Mr. Wilson ran for Governor, Mr. Tumulty said, he lost Passaic County, and Gov. Fielder in the last election likewise lost the county to the Republicans. Other White House officials said they did not regard the tolls question as having had anything to do with the result.

DRUKKER'S PLURALITY 5,240.

Progressive Vote of 619 Makes Republicans Gleeful.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 8.—When the vote at yesterday's election to elect a Congressman to take the place of the late Robert Gann Bremner was gone over and checked up to-day it was found that Dow H. Drukker, the Republican nominee, received 10,620 votes and a plurality of 5,240. James J. O'Byrne, the Democratic candidate, ran second with 5,380 votes; Gordon Demarest, Socialist, received 5,053; Henry C. Whitehead, Progressive, received 619, and Henry Jacker, the Socialist-Labor nominee, who injected himself into the fight at the last moment the law allowed, polled 104 votes. Drukker's vote was 537 short of a majority of all the votes cast.

Passaic County was carried by Col. Roosevelt when he ran for President on the Progressive ticket by 891 votes. The small vote for Whitehead yesterday seems to indicate that nearly the whole Progressive vote swung back into line with the Republicans. Passaic was one of the few counties that remained Republican when President Wilson ran for Governor of New Jersey and swept the rest of the State by large majorities. The county gave Stokes a plurality of 515 over Fielder, his Democratic opponent, who was also President Wilson's preference in the last Gubernatorial election.

Demarest's vote in this city yesterday was 3,687. He ran for Mayor last Fall and received 5,084, or 1,397 more than he polled here yesterday. Drukker carried Paterson by 1,587. Demarest carrying the Third Ward only. O'Byrne carried four wards and Drukker carried six. Drukker carried every ward in Passaic City.

A turning of the tide back to Republicanism is ex-Gov. Stokes's characterization of Drukker's victory in yesterday's Congressional election in the Seventh District.

"The result in Passaic County is most gratifying to the Republicans of the State and nation," the ex-Governor said in Trenton to-day, "as it is turning in the tide. The Democratic policies have not accomplished the expected results. The cost of living is still high. Under the new tariff foreign trade has declined and other nations, not our own, have profited and at our expense. Congressman-elect Drukker's victory is a clarion call."

INTEREST IN BYRON FIND.

Tablet May Be Placed on the House in Rome in Which the Poet Lived.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 8.—Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page's communication to yesterday's meeting of the Keats—Shelley Association of the discovery of Byron's house in Rome—forms the chief topic of discussion in cultured circles and has aroused the greatest enthusiasm among the English colony.

It was known that Byron lived in the Piazza di Spagna, but the number of the house was undiscoverable. Mr. Page announced that he had seen a letter addressed to Byron at 66 Piazza di Spagna. This number has not been changed since Byron's period, so the house in which he lived has at last been found.

The house almost faces that occupied by Keats. So far as its external aspect is concerned it has remained practically unaltered. It is now occupied by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which is regarded as a notable fact, in view of Byron's fondness for animals.

It is now hoped that a commemorative tablet will be placed on the house.

American Chorus Singers in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 8.—Forty American and eighty-five Italian singers, comprising the chorus of the Boston Opera Company, have arrived in Paris for rehearsals for the forthcoming season at the Théâtre des Champs Elysées.

$3.00 Round Trip
Washington
The National Capital
SUNDAYS
April 12, 26, May 10, 24, June 7
Special Train leaves New York, Pennsylvania Station, 12:20 A. M. Returning, leaves Washington, 4:35 P. M.
Tickets on sale preceding each excursion at following ticket offices: 263 Fifth Ave.; 501 Fifth Ave.; 461 Broadway; 170 Broadway; 153 West 125th St.; Pennsylvania Station; 245 Broadway, and 2081 Broadway.
Pennsylvania R. R.

CARRANZA BACKS VILLA EXPULSIONS

Continued from Page 1.

hurt. Admiral Mayo says it is impossible to say how long he will have to take care of the refugees taken on board the battleships or to tell when decisive results of the rebel attack may be expected.

Rear Admiral Fletcher to-day wired the hospital ship, Solace, which is at New Orleans, to coal and be ready to proceed to Tampico to care for wounded and sick refugees. The Spanish cruiser Carlos V. has been ordered to Tampico from Vera Cruz and will take care of the Spanish refugees.

Admiral Fletcher, in a dispatch to the Navy Department to-day, said that the Government officials in the City of Mexico were still denying that Torreon had been captured by Villa.

NO CONFISCATION—CARRANZA.

But He Justifies Villa's Action in Expelling Spaniards.

JUAREZ, April 8.—Gen. Carranza tonight gave out a statement dealing with the subject of the expulsion of foreigners, justifying Villa's action, and stating that Spanish property would not be confiscated. A similar statement on the subject of confiscation was made by Isidro Fabela, Carranza's Minister of Foreign Relations. The points made by Fabela are included in the Carranza statement, which is as follows:

"The Spaniards have been deported from Mexico on account of their active participation in the movement in favor of Huerta. This expatriation of Spaniards has been done as a favor to them in order to save them trouble of a serious nature. Their presence in Mexico tended to inflame our soldiers. In the case of Mexicans who have assisted the Huertistas the penalty is death.

"So far as Spanish property is concerned, it will not be molested, as to do so would be contrary to the principles of the revolution. Gen. Villa is perfectly justified in his action in driving out these obnoxious persons, and his act is in accordance with our laws, as Article 33 of the Constitution says that all pernicious foreigners shall be deported from the country, because we require an absolute neutrality of foreigners in the affairs of the country. Later, after proper investigation, if it is found that any of these Spaniards have never meddled in political affairs, they will be allowed to return to Mexico.

"It is known all over the republic that the Spaniards have taken an active part in the politics of Mexico. They conspired in the overthrow of Madero and after that held a public manifestation and banquet at Vera Cruz in celebration of the event. Hundreds of them have come out openly and taken part with Huerta. One of the principal ones who might be named is Gen. Rincon Gallarde, commander of the rurales, who is a Spanish subject and retains his title of Marquis. Although the Spaniards have the same language and customs as our country, they cling to their nationality for the protection it has afforded them in oppression of our people. They rarely become Mexican citizens although they mix actively in our politics."

SPANISH EXILES IN EL PASO.

700 Arrive from Torreon, Where They Left $15,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, April 8.—Seven hundred men, women, and children streamed across the international bridge at dawn this morning and sought shelter of an alien people. They were the Spanish colonists from Torreon and the Laguna District, who had been driven out of their adopted country by Pancho Villa. They came with their beds, bedding, a little personal baggage and practically no money.

The exodus was led by the patriarchal Don Rafael Arozena, the multi-millionaire land owner and banker of the Laguna country, 70 years old. Arozena is to the Coahuila Spanish colony what Luis Terrzaa is to the Chihuahua refugee colony of Mexicans. He is the leader in commercial activities of the Laguna district, owns a number of the largest haciendas in the district, and his wealth is estimated at $17,000,000 Mexican currency.

He carried to-day only a leather satchel, a big steamer rug, and a bag filled with his personal belongings which he gathered hastily when the order was given by Villa for the Spaniards to leave the country. The Spanish millionaire became the centre of the Spanish refugee colony at his hotel here. He is a striking looking man with a heavy white beard, a shock of white hair, and a pair of gold-rimmed glasses over which he looked sharply when parrying the questions of reporters.

"I am alone. My relatives and my possessions are all in the Laguna district," he said. "I hope to be able to return, for I have had no part in the internal politics of the country. For that reason I prefer not to say anything for fear it would be misunderstood. I was not mistreated by anyone at Torreon, and have no plans for the immediate future."

The refugees had refused to leave the train in which they and their baggage had come from Torreon to Juarez until George C. Carothers, special agent of the Department of State, arrived to advise them. They sent word by a newspaper reporter to Carothers, who left his breakfast and went to the train.

Little Chance of Their Returning.

Carothers was unable to assure any that they would be restored to their homes, his interviews with Gen. Carranza yesterday having met with the flat statement that expulsion of Spaniards from Mexico was a settled policy of the rebels and would be modified only in the cases of individuals who might be found innocent of mixing in politics.

"We have money enough for the present," said Joaquin Fernandez, an exile. "Some of us will return to Spain; many will go to Mexico City, and others will visit friends and relatives in the United States and Europe."

"Did Villa tell you specifically that Spanish property would be confiscated?" he was asked.

"Not specifically," he replied, "but that is pretty well taken for granted in Mexico. I have personal knowledge that no one in this party did anything inimical to the rebel cause. We are not rebels or Huertistas. Mexico is our home, and we cannot but hope that some day we will be left to dwell in peace and security there."

All sorts of vehicles, donkey carts, automobiles, street cars, wheel barrows, and toy wagons were called into service to transport the refugees and their belongings from Juarez to El Paso. There were trunks, wash boilers stuffed with bedding and clothing, clocks, parrots, and kitchen utensils, all showing the haste with which they were collected after the order of expulsion was issued.

All were provided with food and shelter soon after their arrival.

The Spanish refugees brought copies of a newspaper which insulted President Wilson and the United States in every low way that a Mexican mind could conceive. It was published in Torreon the day the Federals evacuated the town and was edited by the Federal official. It called President Wilson a traitor, reviled his ancestors, and attacked his personal morals. The paper was printed at the instigation of the Federal Commanders in the hope of creating an anti-American feeling that would force the civilians to fight.

The finding of American rifles, canteens, and buttons on the battlefield was also responsible for the insults hurled at the President. The papers are to be sent to Washington for the Government Secret Service.

Spanish Cotton Worth $15,000,000.

The most important property left behind by the Spaniards was cotton said to be valued at $15,000,000. Word was received from Torreon to-day that $1,000,000 worth of cotton was being loaded on trains for shipment to El Paso by Gen. Villa.

It is said that the Spanish owners cannot touch the property if it arrives here bonded for transit through the United States for shipment abroad. A precedent to this effect was established some time ago in the case of a consignment of hides confiscated by the rebels, which the former owners attempted to recover through the United States courts. It is said that the only way the original owners have of getting their cotton back is in a court of equity in case the consignment is released from bond in the United States.

Before the battle of Torreon I. Mulmer, acting consular agent of the United States at Torreon, whose father-in-law, Joaquin Fernandez, is one of the refugees who arrived to-day, gave every Spaniard there an official statement directed to whom it may concern." The statement was designed clearly to establish the fact before the rebels that Spanish property there was under the protection of the United States. It follows:

I, I. Mulmer, acting consular agent of the United States of America at Torreon, State of Coahuila, Mexico, state that I positively know that the property of —— belongs to a Spanish subject and so is under the immediate protection of this consular agency as representative of the Government of the United States of America. I must advise you that you must understand this responsibility, and, assuming that you do, my Government holds to strict personal account those who may do an injury to Spanish property.

Among the refugees to-day were three priests. There are still in the Laguna district 150 Spanish planters who have remained on their farms. They will be gathered together in Torreon, it is said, and also sent out of the country.

TAMPICO OIL TANKS BURN.

Fired by Shells in New Battle—No Non-combatants Hurt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, April 8.—Rear Admiral Mayo's lat

SIEGEL DEPOSITORS TO DIVIDE $302,000

Federal Court Orders Payment of 11 1-2 Cents on the Dollar at Once.

PARTNERS GET NEW BAIL

Warrants Issued for Their Arrest When They Fail to Appear on Time.

Henry Siegal and his partner, Frank E. Vogel, narrowly escaped the Tombs yesterday when they failed to appear on time for arraignment on the fourteen new indictments returned by the Grand Jury on Wednesday. Notice that the two men were to be arraigned at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning had been served, but neither Siegel, Vogel nor their counsel, Stanchfield & Levy, were on hand when their names were called by Clerk Cowing in Part I. of General Sessions.

Thereupon, Judge Joseph F. Mulqueen issued bench warrants for them, and the warrants were put in the hands of the Detective Bureau of the District Attorney's office. The bench warrants were drawn, as Judge Mulqueen explained later, because the superseding indictments handed up with the additional indictments had practically let Siegel and Vogel out without bail.

The detectives went out in search of the two indicted men, and then it began to appear that Siegel and Vogel would have to spend the night in the Tombs. However, they arrived in court at 3 o'clock, accompanied by S. F. Hartman, representative of counsel, who explained that both Mr. Stanchfield and Mr. Levy were out of the city, for which reason their clients had not been in court for arraignment.

The charges in the fourteen indictments were read and Siegel and Vogel pleaded not guilty. Mr. Hartman asked leave for ten days within which to file a motion withdrawing their pleas in the event that they so desired, but Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train objected to that length of time and said five days would be sufficient. Siegel and Vogel were allowed one week within which to file their motions, if any.

Delay in Renewing Bail.

During the arraignment the detectives of the District Attorney's office, with the bench warrants issued by Judge Mulqueen, stood directly behind Siegel and Vogel. They were directed to take the two indicted merchant-bankers to the bonding department to make arrangements for their bail. Bond was obtained for them only after a long delay that considerably perplexed Siegel and Vogel.

Howard Morris, Resident Vice President of the National Surety Company, which put up the $25,000 bond for each of the two men on the first indictments, was unwilling to renew the bond before communicating with his office. Mr. Morris was advised that the National Surety Company would not furnish the bond unless the same indemnity were given by the relatives and friends of Siegel and Vogel, who were in Chicago. Some time elapsed before the Chicago office could find these relatives, but finally the bond was obtained.

While Siegel and Vogel were being arraigned before Judge Mulqueen an order was in preparation for Judge Hough in the Federal Court, directing the first distribution of cash from the general fund held by Receiver Henry Melville for the depositors of Henry Siegal & Co., bankers. The order directing an immediate payment to the depositors was signed by Judge Hough late in the afternoon, following a hearing in the morning at which a petition made by Receiver Melville for an order directing the payment had been discussed.

The order provides for an immediate distribution of $302,000 or $355,000 now in the hands of the receiver, or 11½ cents on the dollar. When the receiver comes into possession of the proceeds for the $100,000 bond, put up by Siegel and Vogel when they started their private bank, the depositors will be paid an additional 3½ cents on the dollar. The Boston depositors will not share in the proceeds from the bond.

There will be left in the hands of the receiver approximately $53,000, of which $22,095 represents claims of which the court is doubtful, and $16,645, the last week's deposits of the Siegel-Vogel bank, in the Security Bank. There is to be held $30,905 to cover expenses of administration until the extent of unclaimed accounts can be ascertained. At the end of one year the estate will be settled in accordance with statutory requirements, but what is left from the general fund may be distributed before that time through bankruptcy proceedings.

The order signed by Judge Hough gives the depositors sixty days within which to file duly verified proof of their claims. The receiver is to accept or reject such proof as he deems wise, and he will make payments by check to depositors who present their pass books. The depositors will retain their pass books with the amount of the payment deducted from their claims. Whenever there is a discrepancy between the pass books and the amount shown in the books of the bank the lower figures are to be taken.

The distribution of the funds will be made in the offices of the American Audit Company, 100 Broadway, where Receiver Melville already has begun to make preparations for paying the depositors as quickly as possible. He will be assisted by expert accountants who have been investigating the books of the Siegel banks and are familiar with many of the accounts.

Condemns Traffic in Pass Books.

When issuing the orders directing the distribution of the general fund to the depositors, Judge Hough said he was prompted to do so because he had been informed that there was a growing traffic in pass books. He said:

"I am glad to speak in a tone that possibly may be heard beyond the walls of this building. Nothing is more cruel than to hold out fallacious hopes to these depositors that the motor cars here and there or the insurance policy discovered in bankruptcy proceedings is going to help them one single bit, when every one who has looked into this matter knows that as long as the rule of individual assets for individual creditors and firm assets for firm creditors obtains. Those men owe more money than the value of all the motor cars they ever owned or ever could own in their private capacity. That stuff is nothing to the depositors, and I greatly fear that they have been encouraged that there is something on which they may recover.

"I suppose it is because I am ignorant of many things I ought to know, that it never occured to me that such a thing as traffic in passbooks could be possible. I am informed that there is growing up a species of traffic in passbooks, and on that account I am the more moved to make progress before that sort of thing can develop to any extent."

When the hearing was opened, counsel for the Bank of the Metropolis petitioned the court to set aside from the general fund $4,000 for outstanding checks. Judge Hough ordered this claim to be presented at a hearing before Special Master George C. Holt, probably next week.

Counsel for the Union Exchange National Bank informed Judge Hough that a balance of $1,900 was held by that institution and that the bank desired to hold it further on a loan made to Siegel and Vogel individually. The bank was ordered to file its claim within forty-eight hours.

Judge Hough Asks Opinions.

Judge Hough asked to be informed what machinery, in the opinion of the counsel for the receiver, was calculated to make the quickest distribution in accordance with the statutory requirements. Mr. Proskauer suggested first that the payment to the depositors be made through a trust company, and second, that the payment be made by the receiver on an order directing that the time, place and conditions be duly advertised.

Mr. Proskauer then informed Judge Hough that the rooms of the American Audit Company were available for the receiver to make the distribution, and asked what instructions the receiver should follow with respect to a certain amount of discrepancies between the figures as shown on the bankbooks and as shown on the passbooks. Judge Hough said the lower figures should be taken.

Ralph Wolf, representing a large number of depositors, was asked by Judge Hough for his opinion of the plan by which Receiver Melville would make the distribution, and Mr. Wolf commended it, because he thought the same safeguards could be thrown around a distribution in equity proceedings as in bankruptcy proceedings. He thought Receiver Melville was to be trusted fully for a speedy payment of the funds to the depositors.

The court then sought the opinion of John P. Murray of Coudert Brothers, representing 981 depositors. Mr. Murray first called the attention of Judge Hough to the fact that not more than 2,500 depositors were represented by attorneys altogether, while about 13,000 were represented by the court.

Judge Hough interrupted long enough to say that he had received letters from not more than 250 depositors, and that it was difficult for him to understand what their sentiment favored.

Mr. Murray said that as far as his own clients were concerned, he didn't know of one who was not in favor of an immediate distribution. He pointed out that the general fund for the depositors, aggregating $464,000, could be drawing at least 4 per cent. interest during the three or fourth months delay likely to be caused by a distribution in bankruptcy. In addition to the interest that would be lost, he said that a fee of at least $5,000 would have to be paid to a trustee in bankruptcy, while from $4,000 to $5,000 would have to be deducted as the fee of the referee, in addition to other expenses.

Dissenting Depositors.

Five affidavits, purporting to show action taken by depositors at a meeting at the Labor Temple, Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street, on April 1, were presented by William H. Bonynge of Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus, representing a group of the depositors who have been asking for the appointment of a receiver in bankruptcy. The affidavits represented that the depositors were opposed to the distribution of the general fund in two parts, and that they were desirous of having the distribution made in bankruptcy.

When the affidavits were presented Mr. Murray addressed the court:

"Your Honor," he said, "there is a class of men who have been following this case very closely from the start, and I see several of them in the room. I think they are more familiar than the lawyers with the bickerings and the strife that has been going on at these meetings of the depositors. They are men who have nothing to gain and nothing to lose. Perhaps your Honor would like to hear from some of the newspaper men."

C. A. Leidy of The American and J. J. Leary of The Tribune told the court that the meeting was opposed to a distribut on of the funds in equity, represented only a small group of the depositors opposed to every offer of settlement that had been made. Mr. Leidy spoke at length of the efforts that had been made to mislead the depositors by false representations, and Mr. Leary denounced the affidavits as an "attempt to perpetuate a fraud on the court."

After listening to statements from depositors and other attorneys, Judge Hough said:

"Argument in favor of immediate distribution is very favorable. A week ago I did not see how any good business method could be devised without incurring expenses out of proportion to the benefits. I was in error. After consideration, I think that the general scheme outlined by Mr. Proskauer can be put through without undue expense. The expense would be much smaller than by passing the assets over the signing of the order for immediate payment. The $100,000 would become available though I am not certain that the State authorizes it."

It was learned later, however, that Deputy Attorney General William A. McQuaid, in charge of the office of the Attorney General here, was in favor of having the proceeds of the bond paid over without bankruptcy proceedings.

The order directing the distribution of the funds to the depositors was prepared by Mr. Proskauer, representing the Receiver, and its publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Boston Herald was directed.

The examinat.on of Siegel and Vogel in bankruptcy proceedings before United States Commissioner Gilchrist, scheduled for this morning at 10 o'clock has been postponed for one week.

MRS. EDDY-BROWN'S DENIAL.

Nothing to Fear from Mrs. Siegel Suit, She Says.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 8.—Mrs. Diana E. Eddy-Brown, who is named by Mrs. Henry Siegel in her suit for divorce and is sought by District Attorney Pelletier for testimony on Siegel's financial tangle, said yesterday:

"Mrs. Siegel's charges concerning her husband and myself are absolutely unfounded. I deny them most emphatically. I have been a friend of the Siegel family in the past. I have been to Driftwood, their Summer home at Mamaroneck, several times, but the acquaintance I had with Mrs. Siegel or Mr. Siegel was nothing more than the most ordinary social courtesy. I was a professional singer, and my business would warrant their giving me such entertainment as I received.

"So far as being named in Mrs. Siegel's divorce suit is concerned, I have nothing to fear. As for Mr. Siegel's financial troubles, I know absolutely nothing about them. I am perfectly willing to go before the Grand Jury in Boston. The reason I left Dorchester as I did was because reporters were bothering me so after Mrs Siegel's charges came out. After we were married we left the Minden in Providence by the back door to escape the reporters. After we got away we communicated with Mr. Tiepke to ask a lawyer's advice over such a serious matter as the failure. I told Mr. Tiepke the whole story."

Estate's Money in Siegel Bank.

Adelaide Collins, who died on March 31 at her home, 239 West 131st Street, left her entire estate, valued at more than $25,000, to her nephew, James D. Patterson, and to Mary L. Patterson, her niece. A large part of the money of the estate was deposited in the Siegel Bank in the Fourteenth Street Store.

Joseph Siegel to Testify.

BOSTON, April 8.—The District Attorney's office in this city was notified today by Joseph Siegel, formerly resident manager of the failed Siegel Store here, and a relative of Henry Siegel, that he was ready to appear before the Grand Jury for examination concerning the affairs of that company. Mr. Siegel, who telephoned to Boston from New York, was directed to appear before the Grand Jury on Monday.

MOVE TO SPARE KENNEDY.

Ex-Warden at Sing Sing Said to Seek His Former Place.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, April 8.—Announcement was made at the office of Col. Weeks, the District Attorney of Westchester County, at White Plains to-day that arguments on a motion for the dismissal of the indictments against John S. Kennedy, former Warden of Sing Sing Prison, would be made before Justice Tompkins at Nyack on April 18, on the ground that there was not legal evidence on which to base the charges.

The inquiry before the Grand Jury at White Plains cost the county $24,000. Three of Kennedy's subordinates were also indicted. It is said that the move to dismiss the indictments is the first step to restore Kennedy to his position of Warden following the resignation of Warden James Clancy, who has said he would not remain at the prison after May 1.

JERSEY BANKS JUMP THE RESERVE FENCE

Continued from Page 1.

of the City of New York as Brooklyn and Harlem are.

"This whole scheme of subdivision would be absurdly ridiculous if it were not a real tragedy. This subdivision is a fit counterpart and sequel of a banking scheme born of a profound ignorance of all banking economics.

GLASS TO THE DEFENSE.

Virginian Makes Official Reply to Reserve Bank Critics.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Vigorous defense of the Reserve Bank Organization Committee's selection of regional reserve bank cities was made in the House of Representatives to-day by Representative Glass of Virginia, one of the authors of the law. Mr. Glass also repudiated the aspersions that had been cast in debate in the House on John Skelton Williams, the new Controller of the Currency.

Mr. Glass, whose speech was regarded as an official defense of the committee's action, gave figures galore, including some that had not been made public at the Treasury Department. The impression was that Mr. Glass was making his speech for the committee itself.

In his defense of Controller Williams and allusion to the selection of Richmond, Mr. Glass said:

"I am authorized to say that the entire Organization Committee voted as a unit in favor of Richmond, and that it was not due to the influence of John Skelton Williams. What sort of politics could be involved in the location of these regional reserve banks? Maryland is a close State in politics, and Baltimore, which usually controls the situation there, is a close city. So with Richmond in Virginia, with from 35,000 to 50,000 Democratic majority.

"What possible political motive could have actuated the Federal Reserve Board in depriving New Orleans of a reserve bank? Is it conceived that by depriving New Orleans of the bank a Democratic Organization Committee might have had in mind helping the Democratic Party in Louisiana? Did this Democratic Organization Committee conceive the idea that it might convert the Republican city of Philadelphia by giving it a reserve bank, a city with over 100,000 Republican majority?

"All this childish talk about some prejudiced person desiring to interfere with the dominance of New York City as a commercial and financial centre is nonsense. New York City is the commercial and financial centre of the United States and is going to continue to be. Nothing that Congress or the Organization Committee may do will set aside that fact."

Mr. Glass said that District No. 5, composed of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, the two Carolinas and the District of Columbia, official figures showed the banks in that region "were overwhelmingly in favor of Richmond" being selected.

"The facts are," said Mr. Glass, "the commerce of that district is with Richmond rather than Baltimore or Washington. Official figures from the Controller's office show the capital and surplus of the Virginia national banks on Jan. 13 was $32,900,000 against $31,000,000 for Maryland and $12,600,000 for Washington. In that item Richmond was ahead of both the other points.

"In loans and discounts Virginia's national banks had $108,500,000, exceeding those of Maryland and Baltimore by $18,000,000, or 20 per cent. Virginia's individual deposits aggregated $92,300,000, against only $84,700,000 in Maryland and only $29,000,000 in Washington. In that item Richmond was superior."

Mr. Glass told the House the Organization Committee took a poll of the banks of the district, and it showed that of 431 banks expressing a preference 167 favored Richmond, 138 Baltimore, and 35 Washington.

BANK CENTRES STIR SENATE.

Democrats in a Wrangle to the Delight of Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Discontent over the districting of the country into reserve banks was displayed in the Senate this afternoon, Democratic Senators being the complainants and the Republicans watching them with obvious amusement. Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi urged the Democrats not to justify Thomas Brackett Reed's remark that Democrats could never rule the country because they could not control themselves. This stopped the complaints.

Senator Ransdell's presentation of a petition from certain citizens of New Orleans, protesting against the selection of Richmond and Atlanta in preference to New Orleans as a regional bank site, started the colloquy. It was taken up on all sides, and when Mr. Williams took the floor to lecture his colleagues, he found it already occupied by Mr. Ransdell bewailing the fate of New Orleans, Mr. Smith of Georgia defending the selection of Atlanta, Mr. Martin and Mr. Swanson justifying the choice of Richmond, and Mr. Shepherd of Texas explaining the advantages of a bank at Dallas.

"The poor, dear old foolish Democratic Party," said Mr. Williams, "is going through the same game that she can be generally trusted to go through soon after she gets into power. Here we Democrats are quarreling with one another because this or that other city was not made a reserve city. Why, if the Apostles were here and had constituted a board and attempted to designate cities for this system, there would have been indignation meetings held somewhere and words of scurrility and violence would have been uttered at those meetings.

"That is the Democratic party. That is its history. That is what led old Tom Reed to say, in 1894 and 1895, 'You can't last long because you are not accustomed to governing anybody or anything; you cannot govern the country. You cannot govern yourselves. You are incompetent.'"

"The people of New Orleans are very much stirred up over this matter," said Mr. Ransdell, "and I hope no objection will be made to printing in the Record the brief filed by Sol Wexler before the Organization Committee when he was asking for a Federal Reserve Bank for Louisiana."

Objection was made by Mr. Martin of Virginia, and he was sustained.

The colloquy was at its height, with the Republican Senators laughing delightedly at the growing heat of the Democrats, when Mr. Cummins of Iowa, a Radical Republican, smilingly asked for order.

"We don't want to miss any of the show," he explained.

"The Senator from Iowa is exactly right," answered Mr. Williams, "the Democrats are making spectacles of themselves."

The debate then subsided.

Special Easter Service
BY THE
Pennsylvania R.R.
Ask Ticket Agents for Special time tables of Seashore Service

WOMAN AND BABY OUT OF LUDLOW JAIL

Broker, Who Withholds His Name, Comes to the Aid of Mrs. Gallo and Her Baby.

HIRES LAWYER FOR HER

Woman Prisoner Is Released on the Ground That Imprisonment Endangered Her Health.

Mrs. Gialchino Gallo, the young mother of six children who was imprisoned on Saturday with her infant son because she did not pay a debt of $188, received word just before 6 o'clock last night that she would be released because her health required it. She was led to the office of Warden Rock of Ludlow Street Jail, where she shook hands with the Warden, with Deputy Sheriff Joseph Shea, who had brought the belated order for her release post haste from the Sheriff's office; with Assistant Deputy Sheriff Zeltner, who had arrested her, and with everybody else present. The baby, who had been crying throughout the day, seemed to understand that his mother was happy, and chuckled gleefully.

Half an hour later her other five children, all under 9 years old, her husband, Nicholas, who earns $8 a week blacking shoes, and her neighbors were congratulating the happy woman in her small back room on the top floor of a tenement at 244 East Forty-fourth street.

Mrs. Gallo's freedom was gained yesterday after a hard-fought legal battle between persons who had never heard of Mrs. Gallo until a few days ago, and the lawyers for her creditors. She was said to be in contempt of court by Justice Lynch, in the City Court, on April 3, for not complying with a court order requiring her to pay her creditors, Mrs. Dibuona Saveria and Ignazio Stabile, of 773 Second Avenue, the money due on a fruit stand.

She said she could not pay the money, and produced a letter from her father in Italy, to whom she sent the bank book, confessing that he had drawn the money out without permission and asking forgiveness. Martin C. Ansorge, 100 Broadway, a lawyer representing a member of the New York Stock Exchange, who became interested in the case on Tuesday when he heard that the health of the child and destitute woman were in danger because of her imprisonment, made a motion for an argument on the charge before Judge Smith in Special Term of the City Court at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Judge Smith referred the case to Judge Ransom of the same court, by whom the original order directing the defendant to pay or surrender the bank book had been made.

Judge Ransom adjourned his court when informed that the case had been sent back to him and at 12 o'clock heard arguments by Ansorge and Attorney Campbell of Campbell & Boland, counsel for the creditors. He reserved decision until after 4 o'clock, and granted an order for the prisoner's release at 5:30, reversing his former order which placed her in contempt.

FIGHT ELECTION LAW BILL.

Citizens' Union Files a Protest with Gov. Glynn.

The Citizens' Union filed a protest with Gov. Glynn yesterday against the approval of Senator Blauvelt's bill amending the election law on the ground that with some good provisions it aimed to incorporate in the election law changes that would vastly enhance opportunities for corrupting the ballot and others that would increase the cost of the election machinery, especially in New York City. What is regarded as one of the most vicious provisions of the bill reduces from 100 to 15 the number of challenge affidavits to be delivered to an election district in New York City. These affidavits are used chiefly by civic workers who act as watchers at the polls for the purpose of challenging persons whom they have reason to suspect are preparing to vote fraudulently. The Citizens' Union in its memorandum filed with the Governor points out that designing election inspectors might waste these affidavits early in the day in useless challenges, and thus leave the watchers powerless to take care of proper challenges. Another provision would reduce the basis of an election district in New York City from 500 to 350 and compel the changing of election districts in this city this year if the number of registered voters in them exceeds 400. This, it is pointed out, would bring about confusion, because the boundary lines of a majority of election districts in the city would have to be changed abruptly. It would also increase by 25 per cent. the number of necessary election officials and thus boost the cost of elections.

The Citizens' Union is preparing to urge at the extra session the enactment of what there is of good in the Blauvelt bill's provisions, together with these other changes in the election law:

That the election district shall be the primary district; that the signature law be made applicable to primary elections; that schoolhouses be used for polling places; that any citizen over the age of 21 years may act as a watcher or challenger; that the provision defining "residence" as a place of "abode" be repealed.

All these propositions were before the Legislature at the regular session and were passed by the Republican Assembly, but defeated by the Democratic Senate.

Police Chief's Pocket Picked.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 8.—Police Chief George A. Murphey reported to-day at his own headquarters that he was robbed last night of two pocketbooks containing $14, theatre passes, and official documents. The Chief last night rode on a street car and visited a theatre and the Odd Fellows Temple. It was at the Temple that the loss was discovered. The pocketbooks were in a hip pocket, with the flap buttoned securely. The Chief was in citizen's clothes.

GLYNN AGAIN DENIES RESPITE TO GUNMEN

Continued from Page 1.

case. Mr. Wahle would not discuss yesterday's developments, but intimated that he might have something to say to-day.

GUNMEN REMAIN STOICAL.

Receive News of Rabbis' Failure Calmly—Cirofici May Confess.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., April 8.—News of the Governor's refusal to change his decision in the gunmen's case reached the death house at Sing Sing late this afternoon. The four gunmen heard the news with calmness. Through Warden Clancy, the prison chaplains, and relatives, who visited them in their underground chambers, they sent word to the public that they had not broken down, and would not break down.

Three of the gunmen—"Lefty Louie" Rosenberg, "Gyp the Blood" Horowitz, and "Whitey Lewis" Seidenshner—were comforted by relatives. But not a relative visited "Dago Frank" Cirofici. "Dago Frank" wrote in his cell most of the day. By night he had amassed a number of statements. One of these he sent out to the newspaper men through the Warden. It was written in lead pencil in a firm hand and was an appeal for help.

The belief is prevalent that strong influence will be brought to bear upon "Dago Frank" to induce him to confess. "Dago Frank" has insisted, and the other members of the quartette have supported him in the contention that he was not at the scene of the Rosenthal murder. "Dago Frank" has enlisted in his favor nearly all of who have talked to him since his conviction. These persons, including spiritual advisers of various faiths, do not say that Cirofici knows nothing about the murder. They merely insist that there is grave doubt whether he was actually on the scene.

The influence that will be brought to bear, therefore, it is believed will be to the end of getting a confession from "Dago Frank" in return for the prospect of a commutation of sentence. It is believed that District Attorney Whitman would have an interest in negotiations to this end. "Dago Frank," it is suspected, could name the instigator of the crime.

Says Cirofici Embraced Catholicism

"Dago Frank" was born of Catholic parents, but he joined the Protestant Episcopal Church when he grew up and became a choir singer in an Episcopal Church on Broome Street. His only brother is now connected with the Episcopal Church in a minor capacity. The Rev. Burton H. Lee, the Protestant chaplain, has been his spiritual adviser in Sing Sing. If "Dago Frank" were to confess to Mr. Lee the latter would not be bound to secrecy. If he were reclaimed to Catholicism, on the other hand, any confession he might make to a priest would be privileged. The Rev. Father Cashin, Catholic chaplain of Sing Sing, said yesterday that he had reclaimed Cirofici to the faith of his parents.

"Frank was born a Catholic and he will die a Catholic," said Father Cashin.

"Dago Frank," in the statement which he made public, called attention to a paragraph printed in The Morning World of Feb. 26, 1914. This paragraph related to the decision of the Court of Appeals in the gunmen's case. It read:

The District Attorney encountered another surprise in the fact that there was no question raised in the court's opinion in the gunmen's case as to the guilt of "Dago Frank" Cirofici. His case in some respects is the most interesting of all the prosecutions that grew out of the Rosenthal murder. It will be recalled that the three other defendants united in an alibi for Frank Cirofici. They swore that he was not at the scene of the murder, having left them to go uptown half an hour before the shooting occurred. He took the stand and swore to the same story. At the time of the trial the prosecution thought that the jury might be inclined to believe the story and exculpate "Dago Frank."

In his statement Cirofici called upon the men who interviewed District Attorney Whitman on this matter to come to his aid.

"I, Frank Cirofici, beg in the name of Almighty God and for the sake of justice," he wrote in his statement, "that the men to whom this statement was made by Mr. Whitman please come forward and see justice done before it is too late."

Before giving out this statement, "Dago Frank" had a long talk with the Rev. Mr. Lee in which he said that he knew that all hope was gone and that he was ready to resign his soul to his Maker. He was calm all through the talk and did not once express himself vindicatively.

"I know there is no help for me on earth," he said to Mr. Lee. "I know that whatever help there is for me must come from heaven. You know, Doc, that the only place to which I ever looked was that held was heaven. I am going before a higher court, where there are no frame-ups and where the Judge will know the truth and there I will be held innocent."

Cirofici discussed the legal phases of his case with Mr. Lee. He went over the whole trial record, as he had often done before.

"I just want to make it plain," he said, "that the only witnesses who said I was on the scene of the shooting were Morris Luban, of whom the Court of Appeals said that he was unworthy of belief, and William Shapiro, the chauffeur of the so-called murder car, who was either an accomplice before or after the fact and whose testimony, therefore, should not have been admitted."

"A Political Conspiracy."

"I am the victim of a political conspiracy. They had to get a big fish for a public sacrifice, and in order to satisfy the politicians and quiet the public demand for a sacrifice we have all been made out worse than we are."

"Whitey Lewis" also engaged in conversation with Mr. Lee for a few moments. He said that he was "feeling fine" and that he had spent a good night. He was despondent, but there was not a tremor in his voice.

"Lefty Louie" Rosenberg greeted Mr. Lee with a smile, and also said he was "feeling fine."

"Doc, you know I am innocent," he said. "I know that I am going to the chair. I know nothing can save us now. But I am going just the way I am now. I'm going straight to the chair, and they'll never say I broke down."

"Gyp the Blood" was the only one of "the boys" who had nothing to say to Mr. Lee. It was reported yesterday at the prison that "Gyp" was a sufferer from tuberculosis and that his health was very much impaired.

Father Cashin engaged all of the gunmen in conversation during the day, making two trips to the death house. The priest urged the prisoners to prepare for death, and they replied that they were ready to go and to forgive all of their enemies.

Mrs. Lillian Rosenberg, "Lefty's" wife, and Mrs. Horwitz, "Gyp's" wife, were the first of the visitors to enter the prison. Later two brothers of "Whitey Lewis" and the father of "Gyp" arrived. Then five visitors came from New York shortly after noon. They remained with the condemned men nearly three hours. "Lefty's" wife had been crying, but she calmed herself as she left the prison yard. She told the reporters that her husband had given up all hope.

"He hasn't lost his nerve, has he?" she was asked.

"What nerve was there to lose?" she replied.

Mrs. Rosenberg held in her hand several pages of a statement which "Lefty" had written during the morning. She asked the Warden to read it. After he had done so he returned it to her with the suggestion that she show it to "Lefty's" father, Jacob Rosenberg, before she make it public. Mrs. Rosenberg crumpled the paper in her bag and left in the company of "Whitey Lewis's" two brothers. These brothers said that they had no statement to make.

Mrs. Horwitz, "Gyp's" wife, was weeping as she came out of the prison. She declined to make any statement. Her father-in-law led her away. He, too, seemed greatly affected.

Plan a Passover Feast.

Preparations have been made for a Passover feast for "Lefty," "Gyp," and "Whitey." Jacob Rosenberg, the father of "Lefty," ordered the food from Harry Hirschfeld, proprietor of an Ossining hotel, and told Mr. Hirschfeld just what "the boys" wanted to eat. Dr. Jacob Goldstein, the Jewish chaplain of Sing Sing, will officiate at the services, which will be held at 8 o'clock Saturday evening. This is the menu:

Chicken Soup and Macaroons.
Hudson River Bass (stuffed).
Roast Chicken. Mashed turnips.
Matzoths.
Hard Boiled Eggs.
Peaches.

The Passover feast, it was said, probably would be the last meal that "Gyp," "Lefty," and "Lewis" would eat. Members of the family will not be permitted to attend the religious services. "Dago Frank" has been invited to join in the feast.

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The Life Extension Service of this Institute provides you with one or more annual health examinations and laboratory tests to detect physical impairments and disease before it is too late for your doctor to check or cure them. It also teaches you by Monthly Health Letters the laws of hygiene and healthful living.

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NEW FRANK CLUES POINT TO CONLEY

Show Murder Was Committed by an Abnormal Person, Detective Burns Declares.

FRANK IS FOUND NORMAL

His Counsel Confirm Statement That Stover Girl's Testimony Has Been Impeached.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 8.—Detective W. J. Burns conferred this afternoon with Solicitor General Hugh Dorsey in regard to the case of Leo M. Frank, under sentence of death for the murder of Mary Phagan. Mr. Burns called on the Solicitor to examine the physical evidence in the case. Mr. Dorsey was asked if Mr. Burns had convinced him of the innocence of Frank.

"He didn't even try," answered Mr. Dorsey.

Mr. Burns after the conference and after his examination of the physical evidence—the notes, the clothing worn by the slain girl, &c.—asserted that he was more firmly convinced than ever that the crime was committed by a pervert.

"That is one point the Solicitor and I agree upon," said Mr. Burns.

This undoubtedly means that Mr. Burns in his report will declare Frank innocent and brand the negro, Jim Conley, as the murderer. Mr. Burns has said repeatedly that Frank was normal. He has been collecting evidence to show that Conley is abnormal.

Mr. Burns has declared that when a man is not normal the fact can be established by proper investigation. In the past twenty-four hours six physicians, among them specialists on nervous diseases, have made thorough examinations of Frank. While the physicians refuse to discuss the visit to Frank's cell it is said they made the examination for Detective Burns. It is said that these physicians unanimously agreed in a report that Frank was normal physically and mentally, and that they were unable to discover the slightest trace of degeneracy.

The next step of Frank's attorneys will be to obtain permission for Mr. Burns to interview Conley. The attorneys also ask that physicians be permitted to examine the negro. The attorneys believe the physicians will report that Conley is a degenerate.

Frank's attorneys to-day confirmed the statement that Mr. Burns had obtained evidence to contradict statements made by Monteen Stover at the trial of Frank.

This girl was one of the State's leading witnesses. Her testimony tended to show that Frank might have been in the metal room when the crime was alleged to have been committed, at the time of the murder.

"The Stover girl's story at the trial was not true," said Mr. Burns to-day, "and I can prove it."

She was not at the factory on the day Mary Phagan was murdered. We are one step nearer the end, and everything is working to establish my theory. I am absolutely confident of success." Events will move rapidly in the Frank case within the next ten days. The extraordinary motion for a new trial will be taken up in court on April 16, the day before the date set for Frank's execution.

GLYNN SIGNS MONEY BILLS.

Carry More Than $25,000,000—Insurance and Other Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—Gov. Glynn today approved thirty-day bills carrying appropriations of more than $25,000,000. These included $11,696,500 for barge canal terminals, $4,000,000 for improving the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, and contributions to the various State sinking funds.

Among the bills approved were those authorizing a referendum on the adoption of a new charter by Buffalo, embodying the commission form of government; carrying $550,000 for the Workmen's Compensation Commission; $10,000 for the silver service for the battleship New York; the establishment of an employment bureau under the Labor Commissioner; for publishing legal notices and advertisements in New York City at 12 cents an agate line of thirty ems for each insertion; making Sing Sing the only prison for executions in capital cases and $50,000 to suppress infectious or destructive diseases or insect pests of plants or domestic animal life. The last-named bill was urged because of the discovery recently of the brown tail moth in goodly numbers on Long Island.

The Ramsperger bill to amend the insurance law, which encountered stiff opposition in the Legislature, was approved. This authorizes the incorporation of life, health, and casualty companies for the purpose of insuring against loss or damage to elevators or other property, except by fire, caused by the maintenance, operation, or use of elevators, and including loss by legal liability for damage therefrom and against damage from loss or use or occupancy of premises by reason of the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps, or water pipes.

The Healy bill, giving the Public Service Commissions authority to suspend new rate schedules filed by public utility corporations, pending determination of the reasonableness of the increases, was signed.

Publisher Scripps Seriously Ill.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., April 8.—W. A. Scripps, the newspaper publisher, lies seriously ill at his home at Altadena, suffering from heart trouble and pneumonia. He is 75 years old. Mr. Scripps was stricken with pneumonia two weeks ago, the result of a cold contracted at La Jolla.

Mrs. Sage's Gift to Troy Hospital.

TROY, N. Y., April 8.—The managers of Leonard Hospital, this city, announced to-night that Mrs. Russell Sage had agreed to give $25,000 to the hospital provided the citizens of Troy raised an additional $40,000.

WOODS'S ORDER CUTS POLICE RED TAPE

Continued from Page 1.

judgment about his Deputies, either keeping those who are at present in office or getting others," said the Mayor. "It is entirely up to him, but he will need some time to look things over, and is not to be hurried."

The Mayor declared that he would appoint someone, as yet undetermined, to the place formerly held by Mr. Woods, as a member of the Board of Review of the Police Department. He added that the appointee might be his new Secretary. When asked about his new Secretary, the Mayor declared:

"I am not decided, as yet, on my new Secretary, and will not be for a few days. I am not going to hurry."

One of the last official acts of Commissioner McKay was to grant a pension of $600 a year to the widow of Policeman Wynne of the Gates Avenue Station, Brooklyn, who died in St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, a few weeks ago from bullet wounds received in a battle with burglars. Mr. McKay also published an order dropping from the department rolls the names of Policemen Egan and Seery, who were recently convicted of attempting to extort money from a woman after threatening her with arrest unless she complied.

At the East 104th Street Station Commissioner Woods met Lieut. George Haerle, who after the killing of his comrade, Joseph Guarnieri, last week killed Guarnieri's assailant, William Horgan. Chief Inspector Schmittberger presented Haerle to the Commissioner, who expressed his satisfaction at meeting the latest police hero.

ATTACK SCHULTZ COUNSEL.

Court Hears of Family Troubles in Mineral Water Concern.

Henry Halsey, counsel for the Carl H. Schultz Co., the mineral water concern, was dubbed a mischief-maker and a trouble brewer yesterday by Abram I. Elkus and John W. Griggs, ex-Governor of New Jersey, both of whom appeared before Justice Davis in the Supreme Court to oppose the granting of an injunction asked for by Mr. Halsey.

The widow of Carl Schultz and her nine children had disagreed about the way the mineral water concern should be run, but finally worked out a plan on which they were all agreed. Then Mr. Halsey, who besides being counsel for the company was also its Vice-President, asserted that the Schultz family owed him $15,000, and asked that the family be enjoined from carrying out their new plans.

Mr. Elkus, who represented the Schultz family, told Justice Davis this story:

"Halsey began by begging one of the Schultz boys for a little collecting work; found out that there were some little family differences after the death of the founder; instigated the two sons to join with their mother in opposing the seven daughters and their husbands; and finally succeeded in getting himself appointed a director, the counsel, and the Vice-President of the company, from which he was drawing about $10,000 a year in place of the bare pittance he was making before he began to brew trouble in the Schultz family."

Mr. Griggs then took up the attack and said:

"It is with shame that I must inform your Honor that a fellow-member of the bar, Henry Halsey, has played the rôle of a mischiefmaker, keeping a family in turmoil and confusion, widening any breach he could find instead of trying to bring about a feeling of harmony. Now this supplicant comes into court with soiled hands and asks your Honor to prevent these seven daughters and their mother and the two sons from settling all their little family differences.

"His pretext that he is the owner of six shares of stock is too flimsy to deceive anybody. He had to have six shares of stock to qualify as a Director, but the stock was borrowed, as affidavits will show. Halsey never paid a cent for it. He drew $25,000 from the concern before the sons discovered that he was merely a mischiefmaker, and then when he found himself ousted he trumped up one bill of $5,000 against the corporation and another bill of $10,000 against the mother."

Justice Davis reserved his decision.

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¶ Lap Robes of cloth, velour plush and Whitney vicuna, with suede leather borders that add distinction and prevent frayed edges $18.50.

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That was the query of a Manhattan woman who visited Loeser's yesterday and was surprised at the busy-ness of our aisles.

Her Brooklyn friend, who had invited her to shop in this store replied: "Something extraordinary and interesting is ALWAYS going on here. *For this is Loeser's.*"

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Correct, individual fashions are ready at Loeser's. Full, splendid variety of Hats for women and misses and as one special offering, Girls' and Misses' $6 and $7 Hats at $4.50.

Pretty new fancy straws, milan braids, picot braids, etc. Plenty of blue and brown and many of white straw. Trimmings are fashionable ribbons or flowers.

Remarkable Easter Suits To Fit Every Woman

From the surplus stocks of good makers at low prices which forbid them from stopping long with us.

They have style. They are well fitting. They are of fashionable materials. Lined with good peau de cygne and trimmed with handsome silks and satins.

They are accurate copies of Paris models and Paris-inspired American styles. We know that every Manhattan woman will admire them.

Priced $15, $17.50, $19.75, $22.50 and $25.

$4.50 All Linen Napkins $3 Dozen

An importer's surplus secured at a special price. With Easter only four days away the offer presents practical hints for remembrances.

More than a dozen designs. Also some fine values in Satin Damask Table Cloths, $5.50 to $12.50 values for $4.50 to $8.75.

Ribbons for the Easter All-Ribbon Hat

Paris advises us that Hats are now to be *all Ribbon.*

Another reason for coming to Loeser's since Loeser ribbon stocks are practically unmatchable in price and extent.

The correct Ribbons for these new Hats—cire, moire, taffetas, faille, in black and other solid colors and stripes are here in the fullest assortment.

We think you will admit that prices are not equalled anywhere in Greater New York.

MEN

Here is Easter Readiness

Readiness in prices, readiness in styles, readiness in range of materials.

Here, too, is speed—service—trained deference to your need for swiftness.

$1.50 and $2 Shirts $1.15

Every one could properly be placed among any $1.50 or $2 Shirts. They are fine Lorraine mercerized shirtings and sea-island pongees in Russian cords and silk stripes.

New colors—two sleeve lengths—all sizes—made over custom patterns.

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TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

SAYS PARLIAMENT WILL QUIT IN JUNE

The London Standard Asserts That Asquith Will Appeal to the Country Then.

PREMIER AGAIN AN M. P.

No Opposition to His Election in His Old Constituency—Gen. Sclater Made Adjutant General.

LONDON, Thursday, April 9.—The Standard asserts that the Government has definitely decided to dissolve Parliament in June.

Premier Asquith again became a member of the House of Commons yesterday, when he was returned unopposed by his old constituency of East Fife, Scotland. At noon, as no other candidate had put in an appearance, the returning officer of the constituency declared the Right Hon. Herbert Henry Asquith duly elected once more for the constituency that he has represented in the lower house since 1886.

An interesting coincidence in connection with Mr. Asquith's return is that yesterday was the sixth anniversary of his assumption of the Premiership.

Mr. Asquith had resigned his seat in the House of Commons on March 31, when he established a precedent by taking the Secretaryship for War as well as the Premiership. According to custom, a Member of Parliament on accepting an "office of profit under the Crown" is compelled to give up his seat in order to seek the approval of his constituents for his acceptance of office.

The Cabinet change was brought about by the resignation of Col. Seely, the Secretary for War, in consequence of the crisis in the army ensuing on the resignation of officers in connection with the Ulster situation.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Henry Crichton Sclater has been appointed Adjutant General to succeed Gen. Sir John Ewart, who resigned with Field Marshal Sir John French because of the Ulster difficulty.

CANNON HUNTS DERELICTS.

"Uncle Joe" Quits Bermuda for Cruise on the Cutter Algonquin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, April 8.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon sailed to-day for a twelve days' cruise aboard the United States Revenue cutter Algonquin hunting derelicts.

The former Speaker of the House of Representatives, who arrived Monday on the Arcadian, had intended making quite a stay in Bermuda, but an invitation extended by the commander of the Algonquin, which was here coaling, caused a change of plans, and after a cruise in tropical seas Mr. Cannon will land in Porto Rico, where he will "boil out," as he expresses it, and get in fighting trim.

TO BE HIGHER THAN EIFFEL.

Brussels Tower, Designed for Science, Will Rise 1,092 Feet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, April 8.—The members of the International Wireless Telegraphy Commission met in the Royal Laeken Park in Brussels to-day and placed the first rivet in a huge pylon to be erected there. It will be the largest in the world.

MASSACRE BY ALBANIANS.

Christians Being Killed in Koritsa —Gendarmes Aid Slayers.

ATHENS, April 8.—An official communication says that Mussulman Albanians yesterday entered Koritsa, in the Vilayet of Monastir, and, with the aid of the gendarmerie, who had previously disarmed the inhabitants, today began a massacre of the Christians.

A Vienna dispatch on April 3 said it was reported from Avlona that Greek irregular forces had fiercely attacked Koritsa, but were repulsed by the Albanians.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BUENOS AIRES, April 8.—Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia returned here to-day from their visit to Chile. While there they went to Santiago and Valparaiso, where they visited the German dreadnoughts Kaiser and Koenig Albert and the cruiser Strassburg.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., April 8.—The Captain of the British steamer Croydon, which went ashore on the rocks off Barbuda Island on Monday, asserted to-day that the wreck was caused by strong currents, which drove the ship fourteen miles off her course. The vessel will be abandoned. The Croydon was bound from Philadelphia for Guayaquil with a cargo of dynamite, blasting caps, and soft lump coal. Efforts to salve the cargo are being made, with hopes of success, provided the present good weather continues.

UNDOUBTED RADIUM CURES.

Prof. Czerny Has Reports on 4,000 Cases of Cancer Treated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 8.—Prof. Czerny, a celebrated Heidelberg surgeon, publishes in the current number of the Deutsche Revue a summary of the results observed by him in 4,000 cases of cancer treated by radium since 1906.

He comes to the conclusion that cures have undoubtedly been effected by means of radium and mesothorium, although they have been permanent in only some of the cases.

Prof. Czerny heartily favors the acquisition by the Imperial Government of large supplies of radio-active substances for invalids entitled to the benefits of the State insurance system. He declares that radium and mesothorium are an invaluable auxiliary to surgery in the treatment of malignant growths, and that in cases where surgery cannot be employed they are indispensable.

He thinks it premature to substitute radium for operations. He favors the removal of cancers by the knife and then the application of radium for the prevention of a recurrence of the growth.

Prof. Czerny himself has from the beginning combined operations with radium, and is convinced that this system promises the best results. He treats superficial cancer with mesothorium.

GERMAN POLICE SCANDALS.

Another Official Arrested—Cologne Police Head Dismissed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 8.—Another prominent police official in the neighborhood of Frankfort-on-Main, Chief Inspector Off of the town of Forst, has been arrested on charges of "graft," embezzlement, forgery, and various frauds.

The affair of Schmidt, Commissioner of the Frankfort Police Department for the Suppression of Vice, who was arrested last month, is assuming grave dimensions. The keeper of a notorious resort at Frankfort was arrested to-day in connection with the charges against Schmidt.

The Police President of Cologne, Herr von Weegmann, has been dismissed from office in consequence of bribery scandals which recently came to light, involving his subordinates.

THE PRESTONS IN LONDON.

Professor and Wife, Formerly Mrs. Cleveland, in Bloomsbury Hotel.

LONDON, April 8.—Prof. Thomas J Preston, Jr., and Mrs. Preston, formerly Mrs. Grover Cleveland, arrived in London and took up their quarters in a modest hotel in Bloomsbury so quietly that the Anglo-American colony was unaware of the presence here of the former mistress of the White House. The couple were accompanied by Mrs. Preston's eldest daughter and youngest son. The other children are to join them on the Continent when the schools close.

Prof. Preston, who is on leave from Princeton University, expects to spend a month in London, working at the British and South Kensington Museums and elsewhere, studying old manuscripts in connection with archaeological research. At the expiration of the month he will go to the Continent, where he expects to continue his work. In the meantime Mrs. Preston and the children will enjoy themselves sightseeing.

It appears evident, owing to the seclusion that Prof. and Mrs. Preston have sought, that they do not expect to accept the hospitality which will certainly be offered when the presence here of the popular former "First Lady of the United States" becomes known.

MOORS KILL TWO AIRMEN.

Torture French Army Aviators and Then Hack Them to Death.

RABAT, Morocco, April 8.—Capt. Hervé, a French military aviator, and a lieutenant whom he was carrying as a passenger were hacked to death today by insurgent Moors after they had escaped uninjured in an aeroplane accident in the desert.

The two officers were engaged in a reconnoitring flight near Zenmour when their motor became disabled while they were high in the air. The Captain piloted the machine safely in a gliding flight to earth.

Both men alighted safely and were endeavoring to repair the defective motor when a band of Moors surrounded and seized them, after torturing them, cut them up with swords and spears.

The Moors also destroyed the aeroplane.

TUMULT IN COURT MILITANTS' LATEST

They Create So Much Confusion That Proceedings Against Them Are Interrupted.

JUDGES DODGE MISSILES

Violent Scenes in Belfast and London—Crowd of Women in Former City Act Apparently on Signal.

BELFAST, April 8.—Militant suffragettes created so much confusion and noise in the Police Court here to-day, when Dorothy Evans and Madge Muir, officials of the Belfast branch of the Women's Social and Political Union, were brought up for trial, that the proceedings were adjourned.

The two women were charged with having in their possession explosives for the purpose of committing a felony.

The court was crowded with women when the prisoners were brought in, and, acting apparently on a signal, they raised such a din that neither the Magistrate nor the Prosecuting Attorney could make himself heard. The suffragettes kept up the uproar for a long time. Forty of them were ejected from the court, but the noise still continued, and the Magistrate finally decided to suspend the sitting.

As they were led out the two prisoners shrieked that they would not permit the holding of a court.

After passing a short period in the cells, Miss Muir and Miss Evans were again brought into court. Both tried to dash through the door into the street, and in the struggle with the officials Miss Evans fainted.

When placed in the prisoners' enclosure Miss Muir hurled a gripsack at the magistrate's head. He promptly remanded both the accused in custody.

The opinion is generally expressed that orders have been issued from militant headquarters to the suffragettes to create similar scenes every time a woman is charged with a suffrage outrage.

LONDON, April 8.—There was pandemonium in the Marlborough Street Police Court to-day when "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, one of the militant suffragette leaders, was brought up again and sentenced to pay a fine of $10 or, as an alternative, go to prison for two months on a charge of creating a disturbance in Hyde Park during the Unionist meeting last Saturday.

Mrs. Drummond was so violent that three policemen had to pinion her and remove her hatpins before the Magistrate found an opportunity, during a pause in the uproar, to pronounce sentence.

The "General" vehemently declared that she would never pay the fine. She was then forcibly removed to the cells.

All the time Mrs. Drummond was in court she kept up a fierce struggle with the police and warders and shrieked denunciations of every one present. Even a sister militant suffragette who was in court was the victim of a verbal attack because she did not storm the prisoners' inclosure and rescue the "General."

Seizing a policeman's metal whistle, Mrs. Drummond flung it at the Magistrate's head. He escaped only by a timely motion to one side.

Taking advantage of the diversion, Mrs. Drummond then sprang from the inclosure, but was seized before she got far away and was carried back, shouting and struggling.

A number of policemen were required to assist in dealing with the sturdy militant leader. They kept firm hold of her until she had been sentenced and then dragged her off to the cells.

When Mrs. Drummond had become calmer she was released, as either she or some one else had paid her fine.

TWO MORE AIRMEN DIE.

English Army Flying Pupil and a Belgian Aviator Killed.

LONDON, April 8.—Sergt. Deane of the Army Flying Corps was instantly killed to-day at the Brooklands Aerodrome while making his final flight as a pupil before receiving his pilot's certificate. Deane, acting against the advice of his instructor, ascended to a height of 1,200 feet. He then attempted a sharp spiral descent, during which he lost control of the aeroplane, which turned over and fell with him.

ANTWERP, April 8.—A Belgian aviator named Verschaeve was killed today by a fall from a height of 600 feet. His machine was capsized by a squall while flying at the rate of ninety miles an hour.

Coming Here on the Olympic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 8.—Among the passengers who sailed for New York on the White Star liner Olympic today are Henry Clews, Jr., Mrs. William Hargreaves, Albert Gould Jennings, George A. Kessler, Dr. and Mrs. James Porter Mills, W. K. Vanderbilt, and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Wadsworth.

THACKERAY RELICS SOLD.

Volume of Drawings Brings $3,390 —Belonged to Author's Daughter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 8.—By order of Lady Ritchie, several interesting manuscripts of her father, W. M. Thackeray, were sold at Sotheby's to-day.

"Notes for the Four Georges," a quarto volume lettered thus by the author on the top cover, brought $2,000. There are thirteen and a half pages in Thackeray's autograph, about eighty pages in the handwriting of amanuenses, and six pages of American names and addresses at the end, a few of them, including "Roosevelt, 836 Broadway," in Thackeray's writing. Among the autograph notes is "The Sale of George IV.'s wardrobe, which took three waggons to move from Windsor to London." Two pages of autograph notes are about manners and events of the latter part of the fourteenth century, no doubt taken for the novel which Thackeray, as he told Motley, intended to write on the reign of Henry V.

A volume of Thackeray's drawings, fragments of letters, &c., from 1829 till 1850, pasted in by Edward FitzGerald, the translator of Omar Khayyam, and bequeathed by him to Annie Thackeray, Dec. 25, 1864, was sold for $3,390. The volume is accompanied by a description of its contents written by Lady Ritchie, and contains all that remains of the letters and drawings sent by Thackeray to FitzGerald, except nine drawings given by the latter to Miss Churchyard.

Among the other valuable items in the sale was a "Horae Beatae Mariae Virginis, ad Usum Romanum," with calendar, Paris, 1498. It was knocked down for $850. It is one of Simon Vostre's earliest "Roman Hours," and is excessively rare.

The original editions of George Chapman's plays, the whole bound in two volumes, brought $700.

KAISER APPEALS TO CZAR.

Intervenes on Behalf of German Aeronauts in Prison in Russia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 8.—The Kaiser has personally intervened in the case of the three German aeronauts, Berliner, Haase, and Nicoll, who for two months have been in prison at Perm, Russia, where they landed after a balloon flight from Bitterfeld.

His Majesty has written personally to the Czar, stating the facts in the case and asking him to put an end to the painful affair with all speed.

This act of the Kaiser is regarded here as pointing to the excellent relations between the two monarchs despite the recent bitter campaign in Russian and German papers.

CALLS CAILLAUX MISTAKEN.

But ex-Premier Barthou Does Not Formally Deny His Testimony.

PARIS, April 8.—Ex-Premier Barthou testified in the presence of ex-Premier Caillaux at the resumption to-day of the inquiry by Henri Bougard, the investigating magistrate, into the circumstances of the murder by Mme. Caillaux of M. Calmette, the editor of the Figaro. He said:

"M. Caillaux is mistaken in his belief that I had personal knowledge of the two letters in possession of Mme. Gueydan, his former wife. M. Caillaux was probably hypnotised by the fear that they might be published. If Mme. Gueydan had read me a letter of eighteen pages, as has been stated, while we were supposed to be standing beneath a street lamp in the Avenue d'Antin, I should certainly have remembered it."

M. Barthou was careful during his testimony not to deny formally anything M. Caillaux had said. The demeanor of the two former Premiers toward each other during the examination appeared to be pleasantly courteous.

After M. Barthou had concluded M. Caillaux declared that he had met M. Barthou last January and that M. Barthou had said to him, "Your former wife, Mme. Gueydan, is angry with you."

M. Caillaux also expressed his belief that M. Barthou would recall having talked for three-quarters of an hour with Mme. Gueydan.

Mme. Vitz, a prisoner in the Saint-Lazare Jail, was to-day sent to an insane asylum, having become demented in consequence of her belief that favors were granted by the authorities to Mme. Caillaux. The woman, who occupied a cell near that of Mme. Caillaux, shrieked continually against her fellow-prisoner.

POPE PIUS'S EASTER MESSAGE TO WORLD

The Pontiff Prays That the Rulers of Mankind May Work for Peace.

MEXICO AND THE BALKANS

Pope Speaks of Them in His Appeal —Lesson of the Risen Christ Is One of Peace Among Men.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, April 9.—The Standard's Rome correspondent announces that he has been approached by a very distinguished personage, who has just had a prolonged audience of the Pope, and who has requested him to publish an Easter message which he conveys from the Holy Father, and for the publication of which he has the Pope's own acquiescence. It is as follows:

"The message of the Church to the world at Easter is the eternal one. It is this—Christ has risen. But, though the message is an old one, it has its application always to the newest events. Hence it is a message which always has a new force.

"Christ rose to bring peace to the world. It is thus the duty of His followers to strive to bring about peace.

"I pray and I desire that all should pray that this Easter may bring peace to all the world.

"In our minds there rises first of all the thought of two regions of the earth which most of all at the present time stand in need of this blessing—the Balkans in the Old World, Mexico in the New World. May Easter bring them peace. May all who control the destinies of nations work to this end, and with this peace may there come inspiration into the minds of all men, and especially all rulers, that their ideal which alone is a guarantee of universal peace, should be Instaurare Omnia in Christo, (to build everything on Christ.)"

The correspondent adds: "It must be understood that the foregoing sentences were not given as the exact words of the Pope, but as a paraphrase of what I learned from my distinguished informant to be the Pope's message."

PLAN BIG BRITISH STRIKE.

Syndicalists Propose a General Stoppage of Work Next Autumn.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, April 9.—A gigantic conspiracy, according to The Standard, is being promoted by the Syndicalists to bring about a general strike among the principal industries of this country for the purpose of obtaining an advance of five shillings ($1.25) a week in wages for all grades of workers. The plan is for a huge simultaneous strike of miners, railway men, and transport workers, supported by as many other classes of labor as can be induced to join the movement.

The Syndicalists are trying to obtain the support of the trade unions. The movement has been carried on to a large extent without the knowledge of the more responsible leaders of the trade unions, but more recently the agitation reached such a point that in some organizations the opinion of the members has already been invited regarding the desirability of a general strike.

Fortunately, says The Standard, there are many indications that some of the leading trade unions will refuse to co-operate, but the Syndicalists have not abandoned their plans. The projected date of the general strike is the Autumn of 1914, or the beginning of 1915.

At the present moment strenuous efforts are being made to secure the co-operation of the typesetters and the mechanical staffs of the more important British newspapers. It is believed that no more effective means can be adopted for the creation of an industrial panic than the enforced suspension of trade and the main sources of public information.

Bennett May Soon Leave Cairo.

CAIRO, April 8.—Further improvement was noted to-day in the condition of James Gordon Bennett. The physicians in attendance on him said they thought he would soon be well enough to leave Cairo for Heliopolis.

ALBUMEN

There may be some doubt as to which came first, the hen or the egg, but there can be none as to the order of confidence and performance.

The confidence which Owners have in this Company is the natural sequel to the all-round quality of our performances to date.

What we have done and what we are doing it is fair to assume we shall continue to do.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

TO OPERATE ON KING TO-DAY

Swedish Ruler Enters a Hospital—Son Acting as Regent.

STOCKHOLM, April 8.—King Gustaf to-night entered the Sophia Hospital, where he will undergo an operation tomorrow for ulcer of the stomach. The King was accompanied by the Queen, who will reside in the hospital for the present.

Prof. Wilhelm Fleiner, the Heidelberg specialist, will remain here till after the operation, which will be performed by Prof. John Wilhelm Berg, a celebrated Swedish surgeon.

King Gustaf presided over a cabinet council to-day, at which it was arranged that the Crown Prince was to act as Regent during his Majesty's illness.

LONDON, April 8.—An unconfirmed report issued by the Central News says that King Gustaf's condition is critical.

Yachting and Motor Boating

Can be made doubly enjoyable if there is on hand a supply of good old

Evans Ale

It is the one beverage that can be depended upon to give pleasure, consolation and comfort. Knocking around won't hurt it. Always ready, easy to serve.

Order from your supply man.

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Young Men's and Boys' Clothing, Third Floor.

Boys' Suits—*Extra Knickers*

English patch pocket and side plaited Norfolk models, wide range of new patterns in wool fabrics. 7 to 17 years. Regular 8.75 to 9.75 Values } 5.90

English Norfolk Suits

For Boys 8 to 18 Years

Copies of foreign models; hand-tailored throughout; All Wool Mixtures and Navy Blue Serge. Extra Knickerbockers.

7.95 and 9.95

Boys' Balmacaan Coats—*8 to 18 Years*

Unusually attractive coats, newest showerproof mixtures or Tweeds in gray and tan. Regular 12.50 Value } 7.95

Young Men's Smart Suits—*Sizes 32 to 42*

Newest Stripes, Cassimeres, Tartan Checks, and Navy Serge; hand-tailored two- and three-button English models with patch, flap or welt pockets; half or full lined with alpaca or silk. Regular 22.50 Value } 15.00

Young Men's High-Grade Suits

Superior fabrics in Stripes, Checks and Blue Unfinished Worsted, Cambridge and Oxford Vicuna, English models, some braid-bound edges. Hand-tailored. Regular 25.00 Value } 18.50

Young Men's Balmacaan Coats—*Sizes 34 to 42*

Young Men's Swagger Top Coats, of Tweeds and Mixtures in newest color effects. Yoke and sleeves lined with silk. Regular 20.00 Value } 13.50

J. M. Gidding & Co.

554-56-58 Fifth Avenue 45th & 47th Sts.

Special Easter Displays of

Tailleur and Costume Suits, Afternoon and Evening Gowns, Cloth and Silk Wraps, Capes, Coats, Coatees, and Blouses

A wide variety of distinctive styles for every practical need and every occasion on the social calendar of the Woman of fashion, the Debutante and College Miss.

Authentic Styles—Perfect Workmanship—Sensible Prices

An Entirely New Collection of

Smart Hats for Easter

Dainty *flowered effects, fruit trimmings, light straws,* and *new shapes* designed for late Spring wear—exclusive Gidding styles, which cost no more than Hats of less distinction.

We are prepared to give prompt service for Easter

BALMACAANS

"At The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme"

The smartest, newest and most popular thing for Spring—snug, slim shouldered, flare-skirted models, with slash pockets, turn back cuffs and with flat or standing collar.

In many most exclusive and distinctive, rainproofed fabrics, varying as much in variety as in weave, and ranging from plain greens and tartan checks to swagger, daring designs, patterns and colorings.

$14.50 to $35.00

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET

"The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

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R. J. HORNER & CO.

ANNOUNCE THE EXHIBITION OF THEIR SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES IN

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DISPLAYED ON THE 12 FLOORS OF THEIR

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20, 22, 24 & 26 WEST 36TH ST.

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EASTER GIFTS
Can be both dainty and useful.
FOR WOMEN:
Special $5.00 Set,
Composed of one pair very sheer and fine Silk Stockings; one pair Silk Stockings with hand-embroidered clocks; one pair Silk Stockings with hand-embroidered Spider, Bow Knot or Flower Pattern. Put up in attractive box. $5.00 the set.
FOR MEN:
Special $3.00 Set,
Composed of heavy-weight pure thread silk Sock in all colors, with lisle lined feet, $2.00; and pure silk scarf to match, $1.50; Set $3.00.

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448 Fifth Ave., at 39th St.
NEW YORK.

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Fast, luxuriously equipped train for Southern California. Lv. Chicago 10:02 p. m.; ar. Los Angeles 4.30 p. m., third day.

San Francisco Limited
Lv. Chicago 9:30 p. m.; ar. San Francisco 7:50 p. m., third day. A fast, electric lighted train, without extra fare.

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Lv. Chicago at 10:45 p. m.; ar. San Francisco 1:30 p. m., fourth day.

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Fast and convenient schedules, superior equipment.

Most scenic and historic route, and more rock-ballasted double track roadbed protected by automatic electric safety signals than any other trans-continental line.

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Get a Signet or an All America or an Educator. People who have tried them come here from 40 blocks away—scores of people.

Nothing like the satisfaction of a long-wearing, fine-looking, shape-holding shoe. You will tell your friends all about them.

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Men's, women's and children's shoes. Educators, All Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.

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$3000 a Year
Applications for examination for this position will be received by the
MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
until 4 P. M., THURS., April 23rd.
Superintendent of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium is in general charge of the property interests, grounds, buildings, construction and repairs. He has supervision over farm, garden, dairy, stables, etc., also water supply, roads and sewage system. Candidates should have administrative experience in building construction or in the care of large estates or in large institutions. Hospital or institutional experience, while desirable, is not essential. The examination will be thorough; those without requisite experience should not apply.
Age 21 to 50.
Maintenance in addition to salary.
Application Blanks to be had at Application Bureau, Room 1,417, Municipal Building, Manhattan, or *sent by mail on receipt of stamps.*
MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

HAIR
Its Nature, Growth, and Common Affections, with Rules for Its Preservation. Profusely Illustrated.
By RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D.
Wm. R. Jenkins Co. Cloth. $1.50.

M'ADOO'S RAILROAD SLOW IN BUILDING

Two Months More Time Given for Extension to Grand Central.

NO NINTH STREET SPUR

Public Service Commission May Demand Statement of Cost of Construction to Greeley Square.

Two months' extension of time was granted yesterday to the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company in which to begin the construction of the extension of its present line from Thirty-third Street and Sixth Avenue to the Grand Central Station. The franchise provided that the company should actually begin digging within six months of the filing of the consents of the property owners. These were duly filed on April 28, 1910, and since then various extensions of time have been allowed the company, the last expiring on April 28. It has now received permission to delay starting work until June 28.

Wilbur C. Fisk, President of the Manhattan & Hudson Company, said last night that he was unable at present to state whether the company would be able within the time to complete its arrangements for beginning operations. He was inclined to think that the two months' extension had been granted as a merely temporary arrangement, as the commission had not been warned of the desire of the company for more time sufficiently long ahead to decide all the questions involved.

As far as possible it is the desire of both the commission and the company to have the construction necessary at both Thirty-third Street and Sixth Avenue and at the Grand Central Station on the Hudson & Manhattan tubes proceed simultaneously with the other subway work at these points, and so far the Interborough plans at the Grand Central are not finished. Mr. Fisk thought there would be a good many things to be talked over with the commission in these two months' delay.

At the office of the commission it was learned that it is likely that in any negotiations which take place the relations of the Hudson & Manhatan Company with the city will be adjusted. When the original franchise was granted to the company for its line ending at Greeley Square it was provided that the city should have the right to take over the line within the borders of Manhattan at any time after it had been in operation for twenty-five years on payment of the actual sum expended in construction. The company was also bound to render to the city a statement of the actual cost as soon as the whole line was completed.

However, the original line contemplated the throwing out of a spur from about Sixth Avenue and Ninth Street across town to connect with the present Interborough subway at about Astor Place. This spur has not yet been begun, and the commission has been called upon to grant from time to time extensions on the period in which it should be commenced. The commission now believes that it is not at all likely that it will ever be undertaken, and that the delay in this spur is no reason why the company should delay in submitting to the city a statement of the cost of constructing its line actually in existence and in operation.

It is probable that if the Hudson & Manhattan is to receive a further extension of its franchise on the Grand Central extension, it will be required to state definitely its plans with regard to the Ninth Street crosstown spur, and to place on file a statement of cost of construction, which may be taken as the basis of negotiations in case a quarter of a century hence the city wishes to take up the Manhattan end of its system.

MORTIMER FOX RETURNS.

Son-In-Law of Ambassador Morgenthau Reports Him Nicely Situated.

Mortimer J. Fox, son-in-law of Henry Morgenthau, Ambassador to Turkey, arrived home yesterday on the George Washington. Mr. Fox sailed with Ambassador Morgenthau five months ago, and has spent most of his stay abroad with him in Constantinople.

Mr. Fox said that the Ambassador found his post exceedingly interesting and the Turkish Government most friendly. He lives in a villa on the Bosporus at Therapia, where, with Mrs. Morgenthau and Miss Morgenthau, he will enjoy the beautiful Oriental Summer. Mrs. Fox, the eldest daughter of the Ambassador, who accompanied her husband and father abroad, returned with her husband and children.

Mr. Fox was much interested in the American colony near Constantinople, which includes the Roberts College for Boys, the American College for Girls and various missionary schools. On his homeward journey he made a tour of Italy, France, Belgium and Holland. He is an architect, and commented on the architectural aspects of the cities he visited.

"The poetic charm of Turkey's chief city holds one enthralled," he said, "but nowhere is individuality more clearly expressed than in the approach to the harbor of New York City. In evolving the style of architecture which is represented by the towers of New York City we are thrown upon our own resources and find little to help us in the Old World."

Newfoundlanders Called to Aid.

William J. Ellis, Mayor of St. John's, N. F., who is a guest at the Biltmore Hotel, has issued a call for a meeting of Newfoundlanders in New York to take place at the hotel this evening at 8 o'clock. The object of the meeting is to organize relief for the families that have suffered through the recent sealing ship disaster. Mayor Ellis admits that the Newfoundlanders are unable to cope with the situation, and he will visit Boston also in an attempt to interest natives of the island who reside there.

CULLEN FAVORS MAIER BILL.

It Protects Invested Capital, Says ex-Chief Judge.

Edgar M. Cullen, former Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, sent a letter yesterday to J. Edward Meyer, President of the Citizens' Water Supply Company of Queens, in which he said that the Maier bill providing for the regulation and control of private water companies by the State Conservation Commission did not grant any additional franchise to the private water companies and that he knew of no more appropriate legislation to protect invested capital than that found in the bill, "unless we are disposed to go further and forbid the invasion by the city of the territories of these companies altogether, which the companies neither seek nor ask for."

President Meyer had submitted these four questions to ex-Judge Cullen:

Under the Maier bill can it be said that the City of New York is a "water works corporation" within the meaning of the proposed act?

Is there any interference in the bill with the right of the City of New York to deliver Ashokan water throughout Greater New York, except in territory where private water companies are supplying water?

Cannot the City of New York, under this bill, parallel the mains of existing water companies, even where these companies are giving good service, with the consent of the Conservation Commission?

Is it not a fact that this bill does not grant any additional franchise to any of the private water companies?

Replying to the first question, ex-Judge Cullen said that he thought it was perfectly clear that neither the City of New York nor any municipality is a "water works corporation" within the meaning of the bill.

The second question he answered in the negative and the third in the affirmative, with this qualification:

"That while the city can parallel the mains of the existing water companies at all times, except for the purpose of supplying water in the territories already supplied by those companies, it cannot supply water within those territories until the Conservation Commission has certified that public convenience and necessity require such supply, which imports that the actions of the commission shall be based upon sufficient cause."

The fourth queston ex-Judge Cullen replied to as follows:

"The inhibition against invasion of the territories of existing water companies is legislation which may be repealed by the Legislature at any time. The question is settled beyond controversy by the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. Hence, the only objection that can be urged by the City of New York to this bill is that the private companies should not be given any immunity from competition by the city. That such competition would destroy the value of the property of the private companies is unquestionable."

WESTCHESTER FARES FIGHT

Officials Tell Governor Railroads Lose on Commuters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—The hearing on the Healy Westchester Commuters bill produced before Gov. Glynn this afternoon the new President of the New Haven Road, James H. Hustis; Vice President Campbell and Attorney Sheaf of the same road, also Vice President Ira A. Place and Charles C. Paulding of the counsel of the New York Central.

All the railroad officers and attorneys pointed out that the rates of fare which were objected to were so low that they did not equal the cost of transporting the passengers from New Rochelle or other points in Westchester to the Grand Central Station because of the toll the New Haven Road had to pay the Central. They also opposed it as an anomalous and mischievous bill that upset the present policy of the Public Service Commission law and put the regulation of rates and fares back in the Legislature.

Vice President Place showed by the rates charged commuters in the district of the complaint that it cost the New York Central $1,400,000 to carry passengers who paid $800,000 in fares.

Lawyers for the New York Telephone Company and others also appeared in opposition to the bill. E. W. Beattie, Jr., explained that the telephone companies objected to the bill because it was evidently a forerunner of legislation which might affect telephone interests. The bill, he said, substituted the legislative rate prescription for the administrative rate regulation.

The Westchester commuters were headed by Senator Healy. J. D. Wood argued that the railroad's figures were erroneous, and that the New Haven Road really got $2 for every $1 it expended by reason of the fact that rates were higher in New York State than in Connecticut, just across the line.

Mayors Fiske and Lennon of Mount Vernon and Yonkers, C. C. Davidson, President Ryan of Port Chester, and others told of the decline in real estate values since the higher commutation rates had been imposed.

The bill provides that the New York Central and New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads shall not for three years charge fares or commutation rates between the Grand Central Terminal and stations in Westchester County in excess of rates fixed by the order of the Public Service Commission on Jan. 31, 1913.

The Governor signed the Healy bill to allow the Public Service Commission to suspend joint rates, fares, or charges for 120 days pending inquiry.

TO VETO N. Y. CENTRAL BILL.

View of Harlem Minority Stockholders Accepted by Gov. Glynn.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—After a hearing to-night Gov. Glynn declared that he would veto the Coats-Maier bill, designed to have the holdings of minority stockholders in cases of railroad consolidation valued by appraisers appointed by the Supreme Court.

"I am going to write 'Veto' across the face of this bill so big it can be read down in New York City," he said.

William N. Cohen, representing the minority stockholders of the New York & Harlem Railroad, declared that under this bill his clients would be compelled to accept $175 a share (par value $50) for their stock, something which the New York Central, which had a 500-year lease of the Harlem, had been endeavoring to accomplish for years.

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CURRAN WITHDRAWS HIS BILLBOARD ACT

Measure to be Redrafted by Sponsor and Advisers Before Aldermen Meet.

DECLINES TO TELL CHANGES

Advocates and Opponents Equally Divided at Final Hearing Held by Building Committee.

The proposed ordinance to regulate electric light signs, billboards, and other outdoor display advertising has aroused so much opposition that Alderman Henry H. Curran, who framed it, decided yesterday to redraft the bill and present it in its amended form at the next meeting of the Board of Aldermen. He has been conferring with a committee of real estate owners, representatives of labor unions, and others, but just what changes will be made in the ordinance he would not say.

Those opposed to and in favor of the measure were about equally divided yesterday when the Building Committee of the board held a final hearing on the measure. Barney Link, President of the Brooklyn Bill Posting Company, said the resolution was framed not to restrict but to eliminate billboard advertising. Billboards, he said, were being built safely, as was shown by their stability in the recent storms.

Lawrence M. D. McGuire, President of the Real Estate Board of Brokers, strongly opposed the ordinance. Real estate men, he said, were in favor of regulating billboards, but the ordinance was so drastic that it would work great harm to the real estate business.

Park Commissioner Cabot Ward spoke in favor of that part of the measure which seeks to regulate display advertising in the vicinity of the public parks. He said it was his plan to create a real country atmosphere in the parks, and that the existence of many huge signs on the north side of Central Park and along Riverside Drive defeated this purpose. Park authorities in other cities, he said, had jurisdiction in the matter of advertising signs in the immediate vicinity of parks, and he thought the same rule should apply in New York.

William A. Coakley, President of the Lithographic Apprentices' Association and a labor leader, said the passage of the ordinance would work great hardship to labor men.

Alphonse G. Koelble called the men back of the ordinance "aesthetic, lily-white boys," and said that the ordinance would annihilate the billboard business and not regulate it. O. J. Gude, President of the O. J. Gude Advertising Company, said the ordinance should be abandoned, and a real one based upon an honest attempt to regulate the business should be framed. He said that aesthetic legislation all over the country was depriving men of work and intimidating business, and that twenty-six advertising companies with which he was associated did not pay a single dollar of dividends in 1913 on account of poor business caused by legislators frightening business men from making money.

Charles O. Maas, representing the billboard interests, also attacked the ordinance, while Robert Binkerd, Secretary of the City Club, spoke in its favor.

UNITED CIGARS IN EUROPE?

President Denies Reported Extension, but Has Been Investigating.

Charles A. Whelan, President of the United Cigar Stores Company, denied yesterday that his company intended to extend its activities to Great Britain, and possibly also to the principal cities of Continental Europe. Reports had been heard to the effect that a chain of cigar stores was to be established in London and the chief provincial centres of Great Britain, to be conducted on practically the same methods as the American stores, and to be not only financed largely by Americans, but directed for the most part by American brains and energy. It was rumored that such a company would be registered at Somerset House, London, within the next few weeks.

Mr. Whelan contradicted this report last night, and said that no such arrangements had been made. Nevertheless it is known that he and his brother, George J. Whelan, both of whom are largely interested the American company, have recently been investigating conditions of the retail tobacco trade in England. Charles Whelan admitted that, while some such move might be contemplated, nothing definite had been done as yet. He also said that the United Cigar Stores Company of Canada was entirely distinct from his company and that none of the officers of the American company was connected with it.

AIDS POLICE HERO FUND.

Whitman Sends $50 for Widow of Detective Guarnieri.

District Attorney Whitman sent $50 yesterday to Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith for the relief fund which is being obtained for the widow of Joseph Guarnieri, the detective who was killed last week.

"I am informed," the District Attorney wrote, "that Guarnieri's widow and three minor children were left in circumstances not adequately provided for by their share in the Police Pension Fund. It is the duty of New York's citizens to care for the families of its heroes, especially those heroes of the Police Department whose bravery in the face of danger leads sometimes to their death. Unfortunately, the heroic qualities which characterize many of New York City's policemen are recognized only after their death, under such circumstances as those which cost the life of Detective Guarnieri.

DIES IN NIAGARA RAPIDS.

Buffalo Woman Breaks from a Policeman and Jumps In.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., April 8.—Mrs. Clark E. Sanborn of Buffalo, aged about 55 years, committed suicide in the rapids a short distance above the falls to-day.

The woman was seen acting queerly by Constable Martin on Third Sister Island of the State Reservation, and was taken in custody. She broke away from him, however, and threw herself into the rapids, where she was carried into an eddy. She was pulled out with a pike pole, but was found to be dead.

Acknowledgment.

The following contributions have been received by THE NEW YORK TIMES for the family of Simon Shapiro: From "Philchar," $5; "S. C. R.," $5; "J. H. C.," $5.

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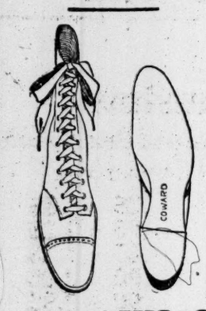

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FRESCHI ROBS I. W. W. OF POETIC RIOTER

Adolf Wolff Reads Own Verse in Court and Gets Off with Light Sentence.

McADOO'S ARTICLE IS CITED

Magistrate Consults His Chief's Disquisition on Free Speech — O'Carroll Has to Explain.

The poetic temperament and the right of poetical persons to abandon self control in an excess of sympathetic emotion caused by I. W. W. riots came up for official adjudication in the Chief Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon while Magistrate Freschi was hearing the cases of I. W. W. rioters arrested in Union Square last Saturday.

After the case of the poetic temperament was once raised, Magistrate Freschi found it so interesting that he engaged in a running debate about it for nearly an hour before passing sentence upon Adolf Wolff, a poet and sculptor, with an office in the Miller Building in Broadway.

Wolff was up for sentence, having been found guilty of crying out "Kill the police, the dirty dogs," when he saw policemen beating up "Wild Joe" O'Carroll, who was singled out by the police as a leader of the I. W. W. demonstration and treated to a severe beating.

Magistrate Freschi called for a volume of Wolff's poems entitled "Sighs, Sobs, and Curses," and examined a review of Wolff's creations as a sculptor from the current number of The International Magazine. He also read letters written in behalf of Wolff by Leonard D. Abbott, an associate editor of Current Opinion; Louis Jackson, head worker of the Chrystie Street Settlement, and others.

Magistrate Freschi said he agreed with his correspondents that the poetic temperament was such as to cause any instance in which it was involved to receive special treatment. He said the law books failed to give him the precedent he desired, so he turned instead to the magazines and from a copy of The Century for March, 1909, he found just the precedent he needed. The precedent in this magazine was contained in an article by Chief Magistrate McAdoo on the rights and the proper limitation of free speech.

The magazine article recited that in a certain case in London the speaker was reviling the royal family and when a visitor to the city asked what the police were doing he was told that the police were protecting the speaker in his right of free speech against his own hearers who wanted to strike him down for his insults against the King.

"And I find," said Magistrate Freschi, turning from his reading of the magazine article to the sculptor-poet before him, "that the probation officer reports a man who passed around copies of one of your poems in an I. W. W. meeting was convicted for passing inflammatory literature.

Poet Describes His Work.

"I don't want to curtail your literary output, but will you recite to the court the contents of this poem for passing around which a man was convicted? I want to get an idea of the state of your mind."

Wolff, thus encouraged, recited his poem in parts, and described the trend of other parts. He said the poem was entitled "The Churches," and was about the I. W. W. raids led by Tannenbaum before the young agitator's arrest and conviction. The poem set forth, he said, that the churches professed to be God's churches, and that God was a good father to all men, who were brothers. If this were true, he said, then the churches must make all men welcome and shelter them, and, if they should refuse, as the churches did in the case of the I. W. W. raids, then the churches could not be of God, but were hypocritical impostures.

Magistrate Freschi finally imposed a sentence that caused a ripple of laughter. It was that Wolff must remain away from all I. W. W. meetings for one year, on pain of a prison sentence if he appear at any I. W. W. demonstration either indoors or on the street.

Wolff said it would be no task at all to keep away from I. W. W. meetings as he was not a member of the organization and had never gone to such a meeting.

"Wild Joe" O'Carroll, who was found not guilty of the charge of inciting to riot, was recalled by Magistrate Freschi to explain a statement attributed to him in an afternoon paper that "Socialists lied and perjured themselves at his trial in order to acquit him."

"Wild Joe" made a speech to Magistrate Freschi in which he lauded his attitude as a Judge. He added, "And if I size you up right, Mr. Freschi, and you are the man I think you are, then you and I stand on the common ground of being haters of liars and perjurers. This quotation did not refer to my trial before you, your Honor, but to my trial for a previous arrest at Cooper Union.

Explanation Is Accepted.

Magistrate Freschi said that since the quotation did not refer to the trial before him he would let it pass, and that he had called O'Carroll back to have him point out any liars and perjurers who might have appeared in the present series of trials.

Of other prisoners, Arthur Caron, next to O'Carroll, the most conspicuous I. W. W. leader under arrest, was discharged. The three policemen appearing against him told such contradictory stories under cross-examination that Magistrate Freschi said they were not worthy of belief.

Julius Maulier, a silk worker from Paterson, N. J., was asked to hold up his hands to the court. After deciding that the hands showed him to be a working man, Magistrate Freschi sentenced him to give a bond of $1,000 to keep the peace for six months, or to serve fifteen days in jail. Maulier denied he was an I. W. W. member.

Vincenzo Mimmella, when asked to hold up his hands displayed soft palms and fingers, which caused Magistrate Freschi to decide that the prisoner was habitually not a working man. The Magistrate said he would draw a sharp line between men who would not work when they had an opportunity and men who would work. He said he had learned that Mimmella had not paid his board for six months, and was chronically out of work. He sentenced Mimmella to fifteen days in the workhouse.

In defense of his attitude in the I. W. W. trials, which has been widely criticised in letters received by Magistrate Freschi, he gave out this statement:

"It is not vengeance which the law seeks, but only the establishment of the rule of law. These men here are not above the law any more than any other men are. They are a minority trying to impose their views upon the majority. They must not use force in promulgating their views, but if the majority accepts them, then they may be enacted into law and may become the rule of the land."

Magistrate Freschi set the case of Philip Movik, the only remaining case of the eight growing out of Saturday's riots, for trial at 9 o'clock this morning.

Justus Sheffield, lawyer for the defendants, said the result of the trials was a great joke upon the community, which hoped the I. W. W. would be punished severely, since all of the men discharged were I. W. W. men, and all of the men convicted and sentenced, with a single exception, were men of whom the I. W. W. never heard.

VOLTURNO MEDALS FOR 34.

Presented, with Money, to Officers and Crew of Seydlitz.

Medals and money were presented yesterday morning to the Captain, officers, and members of the crew of the North German Lloyd steamship Seydlitz, who took part in the rescue of forty-five passengers from the burning steamer Volturno last October, by President Anton Raven of the Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York.

When Capt. Frederick Hagenmeyer gave orders for the medal men to muster on the quarter deck it was found that only twelve of the thirty-four officers and men concerned in the rescue work were on board the Seydlitz this voyage, the others having been transferred to other steamers.

Capt. Hagenmeyer was presented with a gold medal and Chief Officer I. Cardes and the other officers received silver medals. The men each received a bronze medal and $10 in gold. Out of the thirty-four men in the rescue work there were six stewards, the barber, and six firemen.

Mr. Haven made a brief speech in which he praised the conduct of the men and told them that what he was bestowing upon them was only a slight remembrance of their brave deed. Medals for the other men were given to Capt. Hagenmeyer to take back to Bremen for the Marine Superintendent to distribute.

WOMAN SLAYER TO AUBURN.

Rose Pressman Killed Nathan Chase and Pleaded Guilty.

Rose Pressman, a 24-year-old stenographer, who shot and killed Nathan Chase on Dec. 4, 1913, in her uncle's clothing shop at 20 West Seventeenth Street, and who since the shooting has made no explanation of her motive, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Mulqueen in the Court of General Sessions to the Auburn prison for women for not less than five or more than twenty years. About a month ago Miss Pressman pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree.

Emory R. Buckner, the young woman's counsel, told Judge Mulqueen that from what he could learn of the case, Miss Pressman had taken a fancy to Chase, who did not reciprocate her feelings.

Honey for Every Pupil.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., April 8.—A swarm of bees yesterday drove a gang of workmen from the Irving School, in Sheldon avenue. This morning when Principal Watson opened school he found in a corner of the roof a bee hive containing 125 pounds of honey. The 125 pupils in the school each got a pound of honey. It was thought that the swarm of bees were from J. D. Rockefeller's estate where John Hefner, r. Rockefeller's secretary, for several years conducted a bee farm.

Eben S. Draper in Critical State.

GREENVILLE, S. C., April 8.—Little change was reported to-day in the condition of Eben S. Draper, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, who has had an attack of paralysis here. Physicians said to-day that he had an even chance of recovery.

CHANDLER ESCAPES JAIL IN WIFE'S SUIT

Broadway's "Millionaire Kid" Gets $7,500 Bail After Long Day of Worry.

MOTHER TO THE RESCUE

Sent a Family Friend from New Hampshire, Who Arranged with Surety Company for Bond.

By the narrow margin of fifteen minutes Byron D. Chandler, known as the "Millionaire Kid," escaped going to Ludlow Street Jail yesterday afternoon through failure in getting bail in his wife's suit for a separation. Mrs. Chandler is the actress, Grace La Rue, and she got the warrant for her husband's arrest on the statement that she believed he was about to leave the jurisdiction of the court. The bail fixed was $25,000, but yesterday it was reduced by Supreme Court Justice Weeks to $7,500, and the necessary bond was given by a surety company.

It took a good deal of scampering to make the arrangements. Chandler had sent word to his mother at her home in New Manchester, N. H., about the plight he was in and his necessity for $25,000. He wanted the money sent here forthwith, but it did not come. Instead came Allan M. Wilson, a family friend, from New Hampshire, who stuck close to Chandler throughout the trying day. He provided for the bail and departed with Chandler when he was at last released at 4:45 o'clock, just before the Sheriff's closing time.

All of Tuesday night Chandler and Deputy Sheriffs McDonnell and Zeltner occupied adjoining rooms at the Waldorf. Part of the time they played pinochle and part of the time they talked over the chances for freedom for the young prisoner. Chandler's outlook, as usual, was rosy. He did not think it was possible for him to fail in raising so small a sum as $25,000 when so serious a thing as his liberty was at stake.

But the gloom of the two deputies had its effect upon Chandler toward morning, and when he arrived at the Sheriff's office he was worried and ill at ease. The buoyant manner that had marked his bearing on Tuesday had disappeared. During the busy hours that intervened before the bail was reduced, arrangements made with a surety company and the necessary papers made out for his discharge, Chandler fretted constantly. His friend, Mr. Wilson, sought to cheer him, but Chandler didn't want to be cheered. To have some real trouble seemed to give him a morbid pleasure.

He talked a good deal about his wife and what a good actress she was and how she wouldn't make anything out of the way she was attacking him. He said he had never treated her cruelly, and that many of the accusations she had made against him in her complaint were not true.

"I guess Grace is out for the coin," he said. "She has plenty of money and a good theatrical engagement besides. She says I threatened to shoot her. That is simply ridiculous. Why, I always loved, honored, and respected her."

Asked if he had any intention of going away, to be gone for several years, he replied that such a thing had never occurred to him.

As Chandler was leaving the Sheriff's office, he said:

"Some day I am going over to see the inside of Ludlow Street Jail. I am interested in that place now."

Easter Prices

American Beauties
Largest and Best
$5-$7 and $9 per doz.

New Rose Queen
$2.50-$3 & $4 per doz.

Pink Killarneys
$2-$3 and $4 per doz.

Aron Ward Roses
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$2-3 and $4 per doz.

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All Colors
$1.75 per doz.

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Choice Large Orchids
80c Each

Violets
Single and Double
$2 per 100.

Lilies of the Valley
$1.00 per doz.

Gardenias
50c Each

Pink Ramblers
Heathers and Azaleas
$4 to $10

B. Altman & Co.

For this day (Thursday)

An Extraordinary Offering of Paris Dresses

suitable for Afternoon and Evening wear, at

$15.00, 20.00, 25.00, 30.00 & 35.00

these prices being in many instances less than half the cost to import.

Department for Women's Gowns and Suits (Third Floor)

The Silk Department

has now on sale an interesting assortment of Silk Novelties, representing the latest developments of fashion. Included are Plaids and Roman Stripes, Irish Poplins, Metallic Vestings and Taffetas imprime sur chaine; also Oriental Crepes, exclusive patterns in Washable Silk, Black Satins for Bathing Suits, White Washable Satins, and a large variety of Mourning Silks

AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

STOP

Coffee Drinkers,
And think a minute!

Some persons *seem* able, for a time at least, to get along with coffee, but it contains a subtle, habit-forming drug, caffeine, which sooner or later is pretty sure to rob one of health and comfort.

If you know coffee don't harm you—if you feel prime and fit under its continued use, well and good—stick to it.

But—if you are sometimes a bit "off color," and irritable nerves, disturbed heart action, biliousness, headache, or symptoms of liver or kidney trouble make you wonder what's the matter—

Better find out what coffee has to do with it.

Evidently some people are learning the truth about coffee—listen —

During 1913 the sales of coffee in this country decreased over one hundred million pounds.

A mighty army of former coffee drinkers now use

POSTUM

and enjoy freedom from their old coffee aches and pains

Postum, made of whole wheat and a bit of molasses, is a delicious table beverage absolutely free from the coffee drugs, caffeine and tannin.

If you are interested in bettering yourself—**think it over!**

Postum now comes in two forms.

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

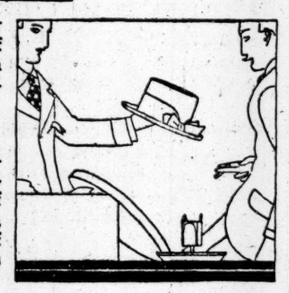
Instant Postum—a soluble powder, requires no boiling. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

Hats That Will Figure In the Easter Parade



EASTER has ever been a Holiday of Hats—for the Fashion Flower begins blooming at the top.

* *

Weber and Heilbroner hats mirror the present-moment styles of our own Fifth Avenue, of Bond Street and of the various hat capitals of Europe.

* *

For your one-button cutaway, which these stores are supplying, here is the new, conical-block, French silk hat—a lithesome, youthful touch of Spring, at $6.

* *

The new straight-side, dip-crown soft hat, in Easter shades, with contrasting bands—a hat that started in Vienna, stopped in London for an added touch and received its finishing refinements here—at $3 and $4.

* *

English bowler styles and a number of the authoritative imported stiff hats.

* *

The success of Weber and Heilbroner hats has been unprecedented—such as to cause us to open agencies in all the principal cities of the country.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 159 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.

it's Del Monte

The Famous California Brand

of canned fruits and vegetables that leads the world. *More Del Monte* canned fruits and vegetables are used in the American home *than any other brand.* The reason; Uniform, high quality and moderate prices.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley has given Del Monte fruits and vegetables a star rating for quality and the Westfield, Mass., Board of Health has certified to their purity.

The U. S. Army and Navy Hospitals use Del Monte fruits and vegetables.

Ask your grocer today for DEL MONTE

Asparagus

and you will realize the extraordinary quality the Del Monte label represents. Del Monte asparagus is California's choicest—large, tender, selected juice-laden spears grown in a rich alluvial soil where fertilization is unnecessary—packed where grown immediately after cutting—more delicious than the fresh, because it's fresher. Let your pantry contain DEL MONTE

ASPARAGUS PEACHES
CHERRIES RAISINS
APRICOTS HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE

California Fruit Canners Association
Largest Canners of Fruits and Vegetables in the World,
San Francisco, California
NORTH & BALZELL, Agents,
111 Fulton Street, New York.

COMMITTEE BEGINS TOLL INQUIRY TO-DAY

Senators with Amendments to Repeal Bill to be the First Witnesses.

WORKS RENEWS THE FIGHT

Senator O'Gorman Insists That Half of $7,000,000 Annual Canal Deficit Will Go to Great Britain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals will begin formal hearings on the Tolls Repeal bill to-morrow. The first witness will be the Senators who have introduced measures amending the bill. There will be half a dozen or more Senators before the committee, and then will come a long list of representatives of commercial bodies from cities on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts.

The discussion of the tolls measure continued in the Senate to-day with a second installment of the argument of Mr. Works of California against the repealing bill. He was referring to the expensive maintenance of the canal to which the United States would be obligated, when Mr. O'Gorman of New York interrupted him.

"I would like," said Mr. O'Gorman, to direct attention at this point that it is estimated that for several years the net deficit in the operation of the canal will be $7,000,000 annually. As Great Britain controls more than half the shipping of the world, it is fair to state that at least one-half of this deficit borne by the Federal Government will be for the benefit of British shipping and to that extent British shipping will be sustained by a subsidy from the United States Treasury each year to the amount of $3,500,000."

"We have acted within the treaty," said Mr. Works; "why, then, knowing we are right, should we submit to the demands of England. I am satisfied that if the Senator from New York [Mr. Root] had not opened this question and made the speech he did, it would have been settled long ago. The trouble is not in England, but here in our own country. It is not a little singular that we are raising the issues. Why are we making this trouble? Has the President something we do not know about? If he has why does not he tell it to Congress? He has simply asked us to take his word for it. The President should have our commiseration for carrying such a responsibility without the assistance of the Congress of the country."

Telegrams were sent to-day to the following organizations and individuals who had asked an opportunity to be heard, asking them to fix a time when they could appear before the Committee on Interoceanic Canals:

M. B. Trezavant, general manager Association of Commerce, New Orleans; Seattle (Wash.) Chamber of Commerce, L. A. Lewis, Portland, Ore.; West Coast Labor Manufacturers' Association, Seattle, William R. Wheeler, San Francisco; George M. Savage, President Chamber of Commerce, Tacoma, Wash.; New Orleans Board of Trade, South Bend (Wash.) Commercial Club, Aberdeen (Wash.) Chamber of Commerce, Polson Implement Company, Seattle; Rainer (Ore.) Commercial Club, Centralia (Wash.) Commercial Club, Astoria (Ore.) Chamber of Commerce, Silverton Commercial Club, Silverton, Ore., and A. C. Little, Mayor, Raymond, Wash.

PROGRESSIVE TOLLS FIGHT.

Bainbridge Colby Organizing Forces to Oppose Repeal Bill.

Bainbridge Colby, a Progressive, announced yesterday that he had taken charge of a non-partisan committee, now in its formative stage, which would offer organized opposition to the Panama tolls policy of the Wilson Administration. The committee has taken offices at 55 Liberty Street and will hold a meeting soon.

"The judgment of the people is clearly seen in the result of yesterday's election," said Mr. Colby. "In New Jersey the Administration candidate, although opposition to him was branded as an insult to the President, was snowed under. In Massachusetts, the candidate of the Democratic Party only succeeded in keeping his head above water by a repudiation of President Wilson's toll policy.

"The unpatriotic attitude of the Administration on the question of Panama tolls was not even confused in the people's minds by this insincere prattle about honor. In two Congressional elections, in widely separated districts, the Administration has been repudiated by a vote of three to one. The tolls question overtopped all other questions; in fact, it was really the sole question on which the voters divided."

2,727 FEDERAL VEHICLES.

Washington Officials and Families Use Many Autos and Carriages.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Sharp criticism by Senators of executive officers for devoting automobiles and carriages attached to their departments to the private use of themselves and their families recently induced Senator Martin, of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, to inquire into the matter.

To-day the codified information he received showed that the Governments of the United States and of the District of Columbia owned in all 341 passenger motor vehicles and 2,386, horse-drawn passenger carriages of various kinds.

All of these vehicles were explained as being for the official use of the officers of the Government whose duties require them to move about. Many of the vehicles are used, however, at odd times by the families of officials.

For Secretary of State Bryan three vehicles have been provided, a victoria, a surrey and a brougham at a total cost of $2,000. This, Mr. Bryan's memorandum explained, was an average cost of $666.66 a vehicle.

The total cost of the motor vehicles listed was $404,637.35. The total cost of horse-drawn carriages was $402,362.94. Many of them are of obsolete model. Most of these vehicles were bought with money especially appropriated for the purpose, but Secretary of Labor Wilson reported that he had bought an automobile for about $1,000, charging it to the contingent expenses of his department.

WANTS DEEP NEWARK BAY.

City Urges That It Be Dredged to Depth of 25 or 30 Feet.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A delegation from Newark was before the House Rivers and Harbors Committee to-day and urged the dredging of Newark Bay to a depth of twenty-five or thirty feet. The spokesmen were Charles F. Kraemer of the Board of Public Works, Commissioners Gillen and Denman and City Engineer C. E. Sherrod.

Mr. Kraemer said the project would eliminate lighterage charges, enable Newark Bay to compete with the seagoing commerce of Jersey City and New York, and give better freight rates to Newark.

PRESIDENT'S OUTING.

Entire Family Going to White Sulphur Springs To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The President and Mrs. Wilson, with Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre and the Misses Wilson, will spend Easter at White Sulphur Springs, West Va. They will leave Washington to-morrow night, arriving at the resort early on Friday morning. The President will remain only until Monday, but Mrs. Wilson and her eldest daughter may remain through the week.

Mr. Sayre has arranged to make an address in Washington next Wednesday on the work of the Grenfell mission in Labrador, with which he was identified for several years.

CONSUL McNALLY REJECTED.

Out of Service by Senate's Failure to Confirm Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—By a vote of 26 to 24, the Senate to-day in executive session defeated the nomination of James C. McNally of Pittsburgh to be United States Consul at Nuremburg, Germany. Mr. McNally formerly was Consul at Tsingtau, China, when he was nominated for the Nuremburg post. His successor at Tsingtau was appointed and confirmed, so that his defeat to-day leaves him out of the service.

The action of the Senate is the result of a fight that has been waged against Mr. McNally for more than a year. It grew out of charges preferred against him by J. F. Newmann, concerning a real estate transaction when McNally was stationed at Nanking. He conducted the sale of a house for Newmann to the Chinese Government, and later Newmann asserted that McNally did not account for the full amount he received in payment for the property. McNally declared that, while it was apparent that the Chinese official who acted as purchasing agent had pocketed a part of the money received from his Government for the purchase, he, McNally, had accounted for every dollar received.

The charges were laid before the State Department, and Mr. McNally was called back to Washington to answer them. Secretary Bryan turned over the case to Joseph W. Folk, then Solicitor for the department, who conducted a thorough investigation of the matter and made a report exonerating Mr. McNally in every respect. This report was approved by Secretary Bryan, and the action of the department met with the approval of the White House. In response to Mr. McNally's request, he was transferred from Tsingtau to Nuremburg, and the nomination for his new post was promptly sent to the Senate.

Mr. McNally sailed for Europe some weeks ago, having been assured that there would be no serious opposition to his confirmation in the Senate.

Mr. McNally entered the Diplomatic Service as Secretary of Legation and Consul General at Bogota in 1898 and has been in the service ever since, serving as Secretary of Legation and Consul General at Guatemala City, Consul at Liège, Belgium; Consul at Nanking, and Consul at Tsingtau.

Buffalo Grain Handlers Get Raise.

BUFFALO, April 8.—Handling of grain was resumed at the elevators here to-day, the housemen returning to work pursuant to a settlement whereby the men receive an increase of 10 per cent. in wages. The work of transferring the 7,500,000 bushels of grain afloat here will be rushed and some of the grain boats may start out as early as April 15 if the ice conditions in the upper lakes are favorable.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS EXCEED ESTIMATES

Totals for Nine Months Show a Smaller Loss Under New Tariff Than Was Expected.

MARCH LESSENS DEFICIT

No Details Yet Obtainable as to the Probable Receipts Under the Income Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Treasury Department issued a statement to-night stating that the Government receipts from customs for the fiscal year ending June 30 would probably exceed the estimate of $270,000,000, made previous to the enactment of the new tariff law. A loss of $49,000,000 from the customs receipts of past years was estimated, but, according to the statement to-day the loss for nine months of the current fiscal year ending March 31 was only $24,750,000.

Mr. Maltburn, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of customs, had the statement prepared, but it was made public with Secretary McAdoo's approval. It read:

It was estimated that the recipts from customs for the fiscal year 1914, which included three months under the tariff act of 1909 and nine months under the present tariff act, approved Oct. 3, 1913, would amount to $270,000,000, resulting in a loss of $49,000,000 from the customs receipts of the previous years.

The total customs collections for the nine months just ended amounted to $225,500,000, showing a loss for the nine months' period of $24,750,000 as compared with the collections for the same period during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913. As this loss is only one-half of the estimated loss for the whole year it is probable receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, will exceed the estimate. It is to be noted that the loss in revenue during the months of January and February, 1914, amounted in round numbers to $6,000,000 and $10,000,000, respectively. This was caused by the falling off in the duties paid on sugar, as that commodity was retained in bonded warehouses pending the reduction of sugar duties on March 1, 1914. The customs receipts for these two months amounted to $23,500,000 and $17,500,000, respectively. The customs receipts for the month of March were nearly $26,000,000 as against $27,500,000 for the corresponding month of 1913, showing a loss of but $1,500,000 and a recovery of receipts as compared with February of this year of over $8,000,000.

In view of the above figures it now appears that a monthly average of less than $15,000,000 for April, May, and June, the remaining three months of the present fiscal year, would bring the total of customs receipts up to $270,000,000, the original estimate for this fiscal year. It is probable that receipts for the three remaining months will exceed the average of $15,000,000, and that the total receipts for the fiscal year will run over the estimate of $270,000,000.

No estimate is obtainable concerning the probable receipts from the income tax. The period within which returns had to be made expired March 2. Secretary McAdoo directed all the collectors to send in statements of the amounts that would be derived from the tax. The Treasury Department, however, has declined to make known what was shown by these reports, the reason given being that many persons had taken advantage of the month's extension of time allowed to those who were abroad or ill or otherwise unable to file statements.

RATE TESTIMONY ALL IN.

Arguments on Direct Question of Increase Set for April 27.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Interstate Commerce Commission concluded to-day the taking of testimony on the application of Eastern railroads for a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates, so far as the direct phase of the proceeding was concerned. The objectors closed their case with the testimony of Julius H. Barnes of Duluth, who urged that the lake and rail carriers were not entitled to an advance in rates, because their service was antiquated and unnecessarily expensive to shippers.

In rebuttal E. T. Douglas, general manager of the Mutual Transit Company, operating steamers on the Great Lakes, testified that the carriers had exhausted every effort to improve their methods of handling freight and had been convinced that the existing methods were the best available.

Arguments as to the carriers' need of more income have been set for April 27, and the commission expects briefs to be in hand by that time. It is probable no further proceedings will be held until the commission shall have announced a decision on that question. If the commission should hold that the added income was not needed, the case would terminate automatically.

MALONE SEES WILSON

But Won't Discuss the Purport of Their Hour's Conversation.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York, talked for an hour with President Wilson to-day on New York State politics, having come here at the request of the President. He smilingly declined to discuss afterward what had taken place, but appeared to have had a satisfactory interview.

Just what the national Administration will do toward reorganizing the Empire State Democracy is not yet clear. Most of the important Federal appointments in New York State are yet to be made, and it is believed these will reflect the sympathies of the President toward the factions whom the appointees represent. Recently Mr. Malone issued a statement denouncing the State appointments of Gov. Glynn and charging that "Murphy men" had been selected. There has been no way of learning whether the White House approved or disapproved of Mr. Malone's utterances, the President indicating merely that the statement was not inspired by him. No further information was forthcoming to-day.

Several weeks ago Gov. Glynn and Chairman William F. McCombs of the Democratic National Committee conferred with the President about the New York situation, and it was understood in political circles that the character of Mr. Glynn's appointments would be watched by the White House to determine whether Progressives were being chosen.

GOES TO CEMETERY TO DIE.

W. H. Boggs of Baltimore Kills Himself with Revolver in Arlington.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—W. H. Boggs of Baltimore was found dead in Arlington National Cemetery to-day with a bullet hole in his head. A bankbook identified him.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—That he killed himself while despondent from an attack of illness from which he was convalescing was the belief expressed by Mrs. W. H. Boggs here to-day when notified of her husband's death at Washington. Mr. Boggs, who was a manufacturers' agent, was deeply affected by the sudden death last week of his friend, William Shepard Bryan, jr., and this is thought to have added to his depression.

Frawley Opposes Own Drug Bill.

After a conference yesterday with Judge Edward Swann of General Sessions and Justice Collins of Special Sessions, Senator James J. Frawley announced that he would go to Albany to-day to ask Gov. Glynn not to sign the Frawley Anti-Narcotic Drug bill. Senator Frawley is taking this action for fear that the bill, if it becomes a law, might conflict with the Boylan bill.

Increase Your Efficiency—Telephone

You are constantly striving for greater efficiency in all your affairs.

Why not *put your telephone to work?* Then watch results.

Use your *telephone* to buy and sell goods, to save useless traveling, to watch details, to dictate letters, to cut down waste motion within your organization, and to extend your field of activities.

The *telephone* offers almost countless opportunities for building up your efficiency.

Just work your telephone hard.

You are invited to visit our exhibit at the *Efficiency Exposition* at the *Grand Central Palace*, Lexington Ave. and 46th St.

There you may receive many helpful suggestions for increasing your efficiency by using the telephone.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Arnold Constable & Co.

SPECIAL EASTER SALES
Arranged For Thursday and Friday

Women's Glace and Doeskin Gloves
Very Special Prices by the Pair and Further Reduced Prices for Quantities of Three or Six Pairs.

GLACE GLOVES—20 button length, white only—
Value $3.75 pair, 6 pairs $2.65 pair, 3 pairs $2.75 pair — single pair **2.85**

GLACE P. K.—1 clasp, all white or with black stitching—
Value $1.50 pair, 6 pairs 80c pair, 3 pairs 85c pair — single pair **90c**

GLACE GLOVES—Elbow length, white only—
Value $3.00 pair, 6 pairs $2.00 pair, 3 pairs $2.05 pair — single pair **2.15**
Value $3.50 pair 6 pairs $2.60 pair, 3 pairs $2.65 pair — single pair **2.75**

DOESKIN GLOVES—12 button length, white only—
Value $2.50 pair, 6 pairs $1.70 pair, 3 pairs $1.75 pair — single pair **1.85**

DOESKIN GLOVES—1 clasp or 1 button, white only—
Value $1.25 pair, 6 pairs 75c. pair, 3 pairs 80c. pair — single pair **85c**

Special Spring Sale of American Made Undermuslins
Choicest of the New Models, Reproductions of the Latest and Best French Creations, at Prices on Which We Invite a Critical Comparison.

CORSET COVERS—High and Low Necks—*Regular prices $ .35 to $1.25* — **.25 to .85**
NIGHT GOWNS—High and Low Necks— *Regular prices $1.00 to $4.25* — **.75 to 3.25**
DRAWERS—Open and Closed— *Regular prices $ .65 to $1.75* — **.45 to 1.25**
COMBINATIONS—Pantaloon or Butterfly—*Regular prices $1.25 to $4.25* — **.90 to 3.25**
PETTICOATS— *Regular prices $1.25 to $5.75* — **.90 to 3.95**

The New Paris Lingerie
Latest Refined Models, Select Laces & Materials, at a Special Discount of
20 per cent. off our regular prices

CHEMISES—Chemise de Bal, Chemilette and Envelope Chemise. — 1.35 to 7.50
DRAWERS—Pantaloon, Knicker or Semi Circular. — 1.25 to 6.75
CORSET COVERS—High "tight fitting" or low neck. — 1.50 to 7.50
PETTICOATS—Silhouette, or with Ruffle Panel front or slashed. — 2.45 to 12.50
PR NCESS SLIPS—Semi, or tight fitting. — 2.95 to 16.50
NIGHT GOWNS—High, Semi, or Low Neck, unusual and regulation models. — 2.25 to 25.00
ALBATROSS—High or Semi. — 5.75 to 8.50

Kimonas, Negligees and Bath Robes

CANTON COTTON CREPE KIMONAS—Hand embroidered. *Regular price $5.50* — **3.50**
TERRY BATH ROBES—Jacquard or stripes. *Regular price $3.50* — **2.75**
ALBATROSS NEGLIGEES—All wool embroidered scallop. *Regular price $3.75* — **2.75**
ALBATROSS NEGLIGEES—Lingerie collar and cuffs. *Regular price $3.95* — **2.95**
ALBATROSS NEGLIGEES—Accordion plaited skirt. *Regular price $6.95* — **4.95**

Negligees and Tea Gowns
Reproductions of late Paris Models

CREPE DE CHINE—Cotee model. *Regular price $9.50* — **6.50**
CREPE DE CHINE—Blouse and Panier of lace. *Regular price $17.50* — **12.50**
CHARMEUSE AND CREPE DE CHINE—Dolly Varden or plain colors. *Regular price $32.00* — **22.00**
ORIENTAL SILKS—Over-dress of lace or net, unusual model. *Regular price $50.00 to $65.00* — **35.00**

Silk Petticoats of Fashion

TANGO CREPE—Dresden figure. *Regularly $2.95* — **1.85**
TANGO JERSEY—Messaline flounce. *Regularly $4.25* — **3.00**
MESSALINE—Superior quality. *Regularly $3.75* — **2.25**

The Latest Model Blouses
On Sale in the Regular Blouse Section—2nd Floor

CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES—With new collar of material.
CHIFFON CLOTH BLOUSES—White vestee and shawl collar.
CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES—With lace and silk cord trimming.
FRENCH VOILE BLOUSES—Hand embroidered, trimmed with cluny laces.
VOILE BLOUSES—Hemstitched, surplice front of embroidery.
— **4.85** Regular Price $8.00

CHIFFON BLOUSES—Trimmed with silk shadow lace and Dresden figured chiffon.
CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES—With white Organdie collar and cuffs.
VOILE BLOUSES—Trimmed with shadow laces.
VOILE BLOUSES—Hand embroidered, vestee and collar of fine lace.
— **2.95** Regular Price $5.00

Women's and Misses' Hosiery and Underwear

Dependable Makes of Medium to Better Grades—All Good Wearing Qualities, Offered 33⅓ to 40 per cent. under the Regular Retail Prices.

WOMEN'S VESTS—Swiss ribbed lisle, low neck, sleeveless, plain or crocheted fronts. *Regularly 35c (6 for $1.35)* — **23c**
WOMEN'S UNION SUITS—Fine rib lisle thread, light weight, silk trimmed, reinforced. *Regularly 75c.* — **45c**
WOMEN'S UNION SUITS—Fine rib lisle thread, French band tops. *Regularly 65c.* — **39c**
WOMEN'S STOCK NGS—Extra fine black silk lisle, double spliced heels, soles, linen toes. *Regularly 35c pair (6 for $1.35)* — **23c**
WOMEN'S STOCKINGS—Extra fine black cotton, medium or light weight, double high spliced heels, soles and toes. *Regularly 35c pair (6 for $1.35)* — **23c**

Parasols and Umbrellas

NEW SPRING PARASOLS—Plain colors, including the new pastel shades, bordered effects and inserts. All new treatments and unusually handsome in appearance. New long handles. *Regularly $3.50 and $4.00* — **2.35**
ALL SILK UMBRELLAS—Sterling trimmed handles and fine taffeta and twill silks. Prince of Wales and opera shapes for men. Fine assorted lot of women's. — **2.35**

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs For Men and Women

Unusual Offering of Genuine Irish Linen Handkerchiefs in Various Superior Grades, at Most Attractive Prices.

WOMEN'S PURE LINEN—⅛ and ¼ inch hems.
Regular price $2.00 dozen — **1.15**
Regular price 2.75 dozen — **2.00**
Regular price 4.50 dozen — **3.25**

MEN'S PURE LINEN—¼ and ½ inch hems.
Regular price $3.00 dozen — **1.95**
Regular price 4.75 dozen — **3.25**
Regular price 7.00 dozen — **4.65**

Dress Nets and Laces
The Season's Fashionable Makes at Unusual Concessions From the Regular Retail Prices.

FLESH COTTON NETS—45 inches wide. *Regularly 75c yard* — **48c**
COTTON DRESS NETS—White, Cream and Ecru. 72 inches wide. *Regularly 60c to $2.25 yard* — **38c to 1.75**
OMBRE CHIFFON FLOUNCINGS—Accordion pleated. *Regularly 65c straight yard* — **45c**
TWO-TONE FLOUNCINGS — Oriental Net Tops. *Regularly $1.50 to $3.75 yard* — **95c to 2.95**

Broadway & 19th Street

OUR 5%
GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES

Are Shares in a Single Mortgage, which you can select and approve. It remains the same until your money is returned to you. You do not run the risk of not knowing the small mortgages deposited or substituted which may be on vacant land, factories, special utilities, etc. Moreover—the CAPITAL and SURPLUS we advertise, $8,750,000, is our own and not that of a Title Company.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus, $8,750,000
59 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt
recommended for ailments Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Gout, Rheumatism. Cures constipation. Insist on the genuine imported article.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET.
EISNER - MENDELSON CO., New York.

Defends Civil Service Workers.

Joseph A. Nebgen, secretary of the New York Civil Service Society, Inc., an association of civil service employes, sent a letter yesterday to Gov. Glynn defending the State Civil Service Commission from a recent attack upon it by the Civil Service Reform Association. The letter contained resolutions passed by the society, which said the attack was actuated by "questionable motives." The resolutions asserted also that the charges made by the Civil Service Reform Association were frivolous and that serious infractions of the civil service laws in this city had been overlooked by the association.

BE KIND TO YOUR LIVER!
Don't force a balky Liver with drastic purgatives. Use a gentle remedy and avoid irreparable injury. Take the Right Remedy which will satisfy your Liver and yourself. 1 or 2 Pills at night relieve constipation. Get a box of
Hunyadi Janos Pills
at any up-to-date Drug Store, or if he has not got it, send 25 cents in stamps NOW by mail to Andreas Saxlehner, New York

Collie Puppies

A Few of Our Choicest Males this week at
$15
Regularly $25 and upward.
These puppies guaranteed, tracing from the late J. Pierpont Morgan's famous $5,000 Champion Wishaw Clinker and other celebrated sires, in perfect health; sable and white, very handsome; raised with children. Will ship immediately on receipt of check; money refunded if not absolutely satisfactory; certified pedigree given; rare opportunity. Send check immediately, thereby securing best selections; each puppy guaranteed to please. Ready for immediate delivery.
PINE GROVE COLLIE KENNELS
Little Silver, N. J.
We sold thousands of dollars' worth of collies to the late J. Pierpont Morgan.

An Exclusive Boot Shop
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DENIES MARCONI CO. DAMAGES IN SUITS

Judge Veeder Rules on Infringement of the Lodge Patent.

LITTLE USED BY INVENTOR

National Electric Signaling Co.'s Appeal from Previous Adverse Decision to be Heard Soon.

Judge Van Vechten Veeder in the United States District Court in Brooklyn, yesterday handed down a supplementary memorandum to his decision in the suits brought by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America against the National Electric Signaling Company. In the memorandum Judge Veeder holds that the Marconi Company is not entitled to damages for the infringement of the Lodge patent by the National Electric Signaling Company because of the long time that has elapsed since the patent was first infringed. He says the owners of the patent made no previous attempt to assert their ownership or to complain of the infringement. The Lodge patent was finally purchased by the Marconi Company. An appeal from Judge Veeder's decision in both suits brought by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America has been taken on behalf of the National Electric Signaling Company, and will be heard in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day or to-morrow.

The memorandum of Judge Veeder is as follows:

"Prior to the settlement of the decrees in these suits the question of laches in connection with the Lodge patent was, under the defendant's petition reargued. Counsel for the defendant now asserts that he intended to raise that issue. Of course his intention could be gathered only from what he said and did. The defense of laches was set up in the twentieth paragraph of the answer having regard to the language used and, upon comparison with the manner in which the two patents in issue, and one which was withdrawn, were carefully set forth by number in each of the other joint defenses, it seems plain to me that the defense related to Marconi Patent 11,913 alone. The defendant's explanation that the patent number there given merely fixed a date serves only to make the allegation ambiguous. Laches is attributed to 'said complaint and patentee,' not 'patentees,' as reference to a plurality of patents would require, and was used in such connection in the preceding and in other paragraphs of the answer.

"The testimony now relied upon by the defendants in support of laches was equally relevant to the defences of non-user and lack of utility. My attention has been called to one statement in this record where evidence was expressly offered in support of laches, and in that instance the evidence was excluded. In neither of the oral arguments preceding and following the filing of a formal brief did the defendant's counsel refer to laches in connection with the Lodge patent. In its elaborate printed brief laches was referred to in the last paragraph of the section of the argument relating to abatement by reason of Lodge's prior publications. In the complainant's printed brief reference was made to laches, but the subject was dismissed with the satement, 'Defendant's answer in the first suit (Paragraph 20) alleges laches against the first Marconi patent, but not against the Lodge patent.'

"In the elaborate argument which followed, after a long interval that statement was not challenged by the defendant's counsel nor was any reference made by them to the subject. In the reply brief thereafter filed on behalf of the defendants laches was referred to in a single sentence. While, therefore, my conclusion that laches was not pleaded was affirmed justly by the records, the complainant now affixes an objection on this score and submits the issue upon the merits, insisting that the defense has not been affrmatively established by briefs. So far as the claim to injunctive relief is concerned I agree the defendant refers to only four or five pages in the evidence in support of its contention, and this testimony is either vague or conflicting.

"The defendant's expert, Dr. Kennelly, made the broad statement: 'In all commercial systems of which I have any knowledge, no matter by whom constructed, some kind of a variable inductance coil for tuning has always been employed in connection with the antenna.' Dr. Kennelly has been a college professor since 1902, and the extent of his knowledge of the commercial art of wireless telegraphy is not stated by him, nor does it otherwise appear. But Dr. Kennelly is directly contradicted by Mr. Fessenden, who stated that in the transatlantic work of the National Electric Signaling Company at Prout Rock, Mass., and at Fortress Monroe and elsewhere 'we frequently worked without any coil or wire in the antenna at either or both the sending or receivng ends.'

"In fact, the only definite evidence was supplied by Mr. Marconi himself. On direct examination he stated that he had used an inductance coil in the antenna of his transmitting and receiving circuits as early as 1898, and had used it to a considerable extent in later periods. On cross-examination he admitted that he had steadily infringed Lodge's patent, and that every station built by him probably had an inductance coil in the antenna. Marconi's admission has a direct bearing upon the complainant's claim for profits and damages. While the evidence shows little or no use by Lodge of his patent, Marconi, by far the most active practitioner in the art, was exploiting his system, using every possible form of publicity, and in so doing was openly infringing Lodge's patent.

"As Judge Lacombe said in A. R. Mosler & Co. vs. Lurie 209 Fed. 364, 370, where an owner has remained thus supine for many years, shutting his eyes to what was going on in the art to which the patent belonged, and thus leading the defendant and others to suppose that he intended to make no claim that his patent dominated a portion of that art, it is inequitable that he should come at this late date and insist on being granted an accounting for damages and profits during his long period of inaction. Accordingly, so far as Lodge's patent is concerned, the complainant may have a decree with an injunction, but without any accounting for profits or dmages.

"In view of the public interest in the maintenance of existing installations the injunctions have been suspended pending appeal. Counsel for the United States appeared on settlement of the decrees, and asked that the injunctions be suspended generally with respect to future transactions between the complainant and the United States. Inasmuch, however, as it appears that there are no existing contracts, it will suffice to leave such suspension open to further order in case it shall hereafter appear that the United States definitely proposes to purchase apparatus from the defendant."

TRENTON, N. J., April 8.—Because of Judge Reilstab's decision that Capt. George E. Burden, U. S. N., should be called as a witness, taking of testimony in the suit of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America against the National Electric Signaling Company was postponed in the Federal Court to-day until to-morrow.

Shepards' Burglar Alarm Rang.

A burglar alarm rang at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning in the home of Finley J. Shepard, 579 Fifth Avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets. It awoke his wife, who was Miss Helen Miller Gould and her two nieces, Dorothy and Helen Gould, daughters of Frank Gould, who were in the house. Mr. Shepard joined Policeman Terra and Detective Gilbert of the East Fifty-first Street Station in searching the premises. They found a rear basement door open, but no signs of burglars.

ONE FORD IN IRISH WORLD.

A. Brenden Ford Loses Suit Against Relatives.

Supreme Court Justice Crane of Brooklyn yesterday decided that A. Brenden Ford, proprietor of The Freeman's Journal, was not a part owner of The Irish World, a publication owned and directed by his brother, Patrick Ford. The two brothers were associated on The Irish World for forty years. After the death of Patrick his heirs informed his brother that his services were no longer needed on the paper. Patrick Ford left the control of his paper to his son, Robert, who was made executor under his will.

A. Brenden Ford sued the heirs for recognition as part owner of The Irish World. On the trial he admitted that he made an affidavit to the postal authorities that his brother was the sole owner of the paper. In his decision Justice Crane said:

"I would be very loath to find that the affidavit made by this fine old gentleman was absolutely false. Should I find the plaintiff has made false statements to the United States Government it might entail consequences to him for which the ownership of The Irish World would not compensate him."

F.P. EARLE'S OLD HOME SOLD

Mother of "Affinity" Artist Disposes of Ramapo Hills Estate.

Ferdinand Pinney Earle's home at Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., has been sold and the residents of that town probably will not see the "affinity" artist again. It was to this house that Earle took his "affinity" and second wife, Julia Kuttner, while he was living there with his first wife, Emilie Fischbacker, in 1907. When the latter obtained a divorce in Paris the following Year Earle married Miss Kuttner and took her to Monroe, but the noisy reception from his neighbors drove him from the place and he never again made it his home.

The home belonged to his mother, Mrs. Lillie J. Earle, a widow, and once was the family country home. It is one of the finest places in the upper part of the Ramapo Hills, containing more than 120 acres, with a large old-fashioned house in which Pinney Earle has built a studio with a ceiling nineteen feet high. For four or five years the place has been virtually untenanted.

It was announced yesterday that Mrs. Earle had sold the homestead to real estate operators in this city, M. L. and C. Ernst. She took in payment the nine-story commercial building at 11 West Twentieth Street, which is assessed at $110,000.

CHADWICK WILL UPHELD.

Miss Julia N. Chadwick Loses Contest Over Mother's Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., April 8.—Miss Julia H. Chadwick has failed in her contest of the will of her mother, Mrs. Julia H. Chadwick, whose Summer residence was at Easthampton, L. I. Surrogate Nicholl admitted the will to probate yesterday.

The chief allegation was that undue influence had been used by Walter Halsted Condict, to whom was given $25,000. Mrs. Chadwick executed her will Nov. 20, 1908, and on May 2, 1910, added a codicil. The codicil, dated but four days prior to the testator's death, was alleged to have been signed in the Jersey Central Railroad Station.

Sums, ranging from $500 to $10,000 were given to various charitable organizations, including the Actors' Fund of America, the Army Relief Society of New York State, and the Woman's Army and Navy League of Washington. To friends and relatives she devised sums varying from $200 to $12,000. The estate is said to be worth several hundred thousand dollars. The contesting daughter is the chief beneficiary.

NEEDN'T PAY TAX ON REBUILT YACHT

Court Holds Flagler Changes Made Boat Owned Once by J. P. Morgan Practically New.

SPENT $46,716 ON HER

Changes Amidships and in the Bow and Stern Made the Boat American, the Court Holds.

In a decision handed down yesterday by the Circuit Court of Appeals, the court at the special request of the U. S. District Attorney, ruled upon a point on which it admitted it could find little authority, and at the same time revealed a curious story of the amount of transformation a rich man's yacht may have to undergo.

The case came to the court in an appeal by the Investors' & Traders' Realty Company, with which Fred C. Gilsey is connected, from a decision by Judge Hough that the company must pay a tax of $7 a gross ton on a yacht, the Allita, which, as a foreign-built vessel, it owned. The boat had been bought originally by the late J. P. Morgan in Montreal and was sold by him to the late Henry M. Flagler, and Mr. Flagler had transferred her to the realty concern as part consideration in a real estate deal. She had, however, been so completely reconstructed in Brooklyn that the realty company maintained that she was now practically of American construction. The Court of Appeals upheld this contention and so freed the vessel from liability for the tax.

When the tax on foreign-built yachts was first levied in 1909 a number of owners brought suit to test the constitutionality of the new impost. They relied mainly on the contention that the tax was ultra vires, but Julius Miller of 42 Broadway, counsel for the realty company, asked exemption also on the ground that the Allita had never been put into actual use by her owners, and that she was, since the alterations ordered by Mr. Flagler, to all intents and purposes, a new vessel.

Judge Hough ruled against Mr. Miller, but he took an appeal, which, after waiting several years until the Supreme Court had decided that the tax was constitutional, has just been decided by the Circuit Court of Appeals. Assistant United States District Attorney Addison S. Pratt admitted that the decision should be given to the realty company on the technical point of the use to which the Allita had been put, but he also asked for a ruling on the other point made for the guidance of the courts below.

The Circuit Court of Appeals consequently went into the history of the yacht. Built as the Gadabout in Montreal and rigged as a schooner, she was bought by the late J. P. Morgan. He changed her name to the Algonquin and sold her to Mr. Flagler for $9,500. Her new owner decided to make a steam yacht of her, and, naming her the Allita, sent her to Poillon's dock in Brooklyn. There he spent $46,712 on her, and made such alterations that the court said it was apparent that "the changes were so radical and extensive that practically nothing was left of the old construction."

The Allita received new masts, new sails, a new stern, a new bow, a new engine, and a new boiler. At the trial Mr. Flagler took a photograph of the craft and marked it with pencil to show what he had had done to her. He had chopped off both ends and cut the rest of the vessel in two. Then he had affixed to one of these fragments a graceful bow and to the other a stern with a true yachtlike overhang. In between he had caused a new centre to be built, which, though it contained some of the old material, was the court found practically new.

"Some of the old keelsons and other parts were used," said the opinion of the Circuit Court of Appeals, "but after the repairs the entire structure was changed, the Gadabout disappeared, and the Allita came into being. To say that the Allita was a foreign-built yacht is a fiction. She was an American-built yacht, with some of the materials which went into the new structure purchased in Canada. Some $34,000 was added to her value and she was lengthened 30 feet. A new and larger boiler and propeller were supplied and a new deckhouse 45 feet long was added.

The court also compared the transformed yacht to a house built partly on old foundations and from old materials, and remarked that it would be impossible to call a house constructed in this way in 1913 an old structure. It also remarked that it had been able to find little authority on the question, but what there was supported its view.

The Investors and Traders' Realty Company, Mr. Miller explained yesterday, came into possession of the Allita in 1908. It then sold to Mr. Flagler seventy-six acres at Smithtown, Suffolk County, L. I., the value of which was $22,000, and consented to take the craft as part of the consideration. Since then a banking company has acquired an interest in the vessel.

FOR "SAFETY FIRST" WORK.

Chairman Named by President O. L. Mills—Study in Philadelphia.

Ogden L. Mills, President of the Safety First Society of Greater New York, announced yesterday the appointment of these committee chairmen: Chairman of the Committee on Civic Co-operation, Robert S. Binkherd, Secretary of the City Club; Chairman of the Committee on Street Traffic, Frank G. Webb of the Long Island Automobile Club; Chairman of the Committee on Health and Sanitation, Mrs. Ralph Trautman; Chairman of the Committee on Legislation and Enforcement, William Bondy; Honorary Chairman of the Educational Committee, President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education.

The Committee on Street Traffic was requested by the President immediately to consider the enforcement of the eight-foot street-car ordinance, and to see to it that not only motor vehicles, but all vehicles be obliged, through the traffic police, to heed the provision forbidding closer approach than eight feet to a street car that has stopped to receive or discharge passengers.

To-morrow a sub-committee of this committee will go to Philadelphia to study the safety-zone method in operation there for the safeguarding of walkers on the public streets. The sub-committee will consist of J. A. Ritchie of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, Chairman; Robert S. Binkerd, George Keegan, General Superintendent of the New York Railways Company; R. W. Meade, President of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company; George Oliver Smith, Supervisor of Safety of the Manhattan and Queens Traction Corporation, and Harry A. Bullock of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

$100 FOR O. M. REID'S AUTO.

Damages for Car Lost Off Lighter Set by Value on Bill of Lading.

Ogden Mills Reid received from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday an award of $100 damages against the International Mercantile Marine Company for the loss of an automobile valued at $4,000.

According to the papers in the suit the machine was brought from England by one of the defendant's liners and landed in Hoboken, where, as it was being placed on a lighter owned by T. Hogan & Son, Incorporated, it fell into the North River and was lost.

As the auto had been consigned in England to the care of the American Express Company, Mr. Reid sued for its full value T. Hogan & Son, Incorporated; James C. Fargo, President of the American Express Company, and the International Mercantile Marine Company. He obtained judgment against the two former defendants, but his complaint against the Marine Company was dismissed in the Federal District Court.

On appeal the Circuit Court of Appeals decided that the International Mercantile Marine Company alone was responsible and that its liability was limited by the value of the machine according to the bill of lading. This was only $100.

MINISTER EGAN TO REST.

Home on Leave, He Tells of Late Hours in Copenhagen.

Dr. Francis Maurice Egan, the United States Minister to Denmark, arrived yesterday from Copenhagen on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederik VIII. for a vacation, accompanied by Mrs. Egan. The Minister said he will spend his two months' leave in lecturing. His first lecture will be delivered at Harvard University early next month, on "Typical Christian Hymns."

Dr. Egan added that he was glad to have a rest because, owing to the royal family of Denmark being related to nearly all the reigning families of Europe, there was always some fête of one kind or another going on at the palace in Copenhagen and the Diplomatic Corps kept very late hours in consequence, as they have to attend all the official functions.

Miss Emma Sciersen of Copenhagen arrived on the steamer with Dr. and Mrs. Egan to marry Victor Juhler of Culpeper, Va., who was formerly United States Vice Consul at Copenhagen.

SAVED HER LIFE, IS SUED.

Wife on Whom Husband Grafted His Skin Now Seeks Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

MARIETTA, Ohio, April 8.—Dr. A. S. Cunningham, a surgeon, who a few days ago cut skin from his own body and grafted it on his wife to heal wounds caused by burns, has been sued for divorce. The operation saved Mrs. Cunningham's life, but she charges her husband with cruelty and neglect.

She asks for absolute divorce, alimony, and the custody of their son. They were married twenty-four years ago.

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Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woerz, New York. Order from any dealer.
Imperial leads all Beers for purity. It tastes so Good!

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INCLUDING INSURANCE Costs 2% FOR THE SEASON
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Only 15 Minutes by Subway from Grand Central to Borough Hall Station

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PETER DOELGER
FIRST PRIZE
BOCK BEER
In Dark Bottles At All Dealers

TO-DAY
If you have friends who are interested in Church or Sunday school work you will do them a kindness to show them this announcement. Orders should be placed with newsdealers to-day.
EASTER SUNDAY
ANNOUNCEMENT
The New York Times will issue next Sunday as an Easter Sunday feature a rotogravure section containing reproductions of seventeen beautiful photographs of Jerusalem and the Holy Land. These photographs were taken during the present year; for example, the full-page photograph of the Garden of Gethsemane was taken on Ash Wednesday, and as reproduced in rotogravure is probably the most attractive picture of this sacred garden ever printed. The rich, velvety browns of the rotogravure printing give a charm to these pictures rarely equaled in the finest photographs. Many of these pictures will make beautiful decorations for Sunday school classrooms. The present indications are that the demand will be large.
Magazine Features
The New York Times for next Sunday will have magazine features of more than usual interest. The young women readers will be interested in an article on the new athletic organization by college women. "Mr. Dooley's" page will give a new twist to the Ulster situation. Pictures that are beautiful and articles that are helpful and entertaining: the keynote of the special sections of the Sunday New York Times.
THE NEW YORK TIMES
NEXT SUNDAY

New York, February 25, 1914.

Overman Tire Company,
250 West 54th Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:—

My Stearns limousine was equipped in October with your pneumatic tires. The car has been in constant use ever since and has done almost five thousand miles. All four tires show practically no wear and are giving me perfect satisfaction.

Yours very truly,

The original of this letter is on file in our office.

OVERMAN
Cushion-Tread Pneumatic
TIRES

The Overman Cushion-Tread Pneumatic Tire is a new tire. It is constructed on a new principle, a principle which the severest tests have shown to be scientific in theory and sound in practice.

In offering this tire to the Public, our claims for it are based not on what we believe the tire will do, but upon *what it actually has done and is doing* in daily use on the cars of hundreds of private owners.

DURABILITY—We guarantee the Overman Tire for 5,000 miles. If any Overman Tire fails to give that mileage, we will make good the difference to the purchaser. 5,000 miles is what we guarantee, but the Tire itself is *better than our guarantee*, and with any kind of proper care will give greater mileage.

RELIABILITY—While not absolutely puncture-proof, punctures with the Overman Tires are very *rare* occurrences, so rare indeed that this fundamental and disagreeable weakness of all pneumatic tires has been reduced to a minimum. In fact, it has been almost eliminated. *Blow-outs and rim-cuts are practically unknown.*

Permanently Non-Skid

THE OVERMAN TIRE CO.
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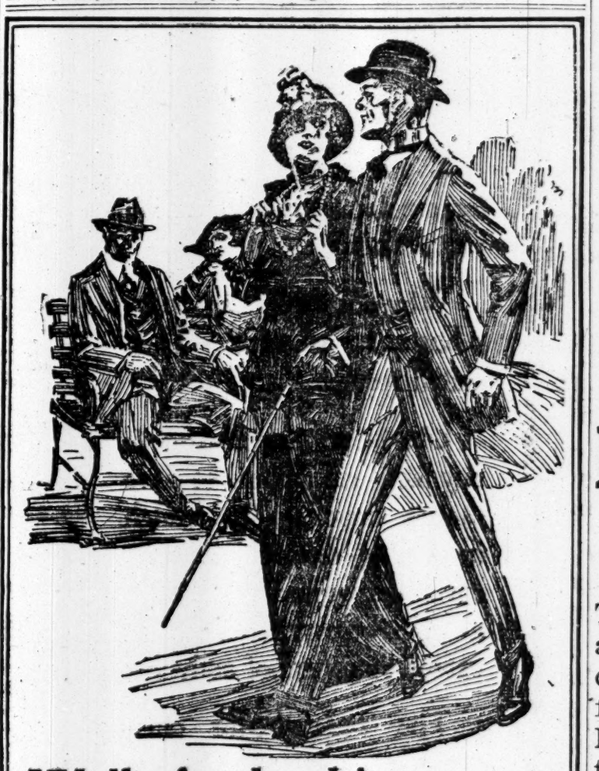
After April 15th, 1853 Broadway, at 61st Street



Walk for health—
and pleasure, too
The doctor says, "You need exercise; walk!"
But walking can do you no good if it utterly exhausts you.
It is not the use of your muscles that tires you. The jar of your entire weight coming down thousands of times on your hard leather heels shakes and shocks your sensitive nervous system and soon wears you out.
You should wear O'Sullivan's Heels. They are easy, springy cushions of new live rubber. They check and absorb the shock and jar of pounding along on hard sidewalks and stony roads.
With O'Sullivan's Heels you can walk far with comfort and pleasure. You can come home refreshed and benefited instead of fagged out in body and mind.
O'Sullivan's Heels are invisible and last twice as long as leather. Wear them on the shoes you work in walk in and dance in.
O'Sullivan's Heels cost but 50c a pair, attached. All shoemakers and shoe dealers will attach them to your shoes when you buy them, or at any other time. If you prefer, send us 35c and a tracing of your heel, and we will mail you a pair. O'Sullivan Rubber Co., 131 Hudson St., New York City.
For Men, Women and Children
O'Sullivan's HEELS of New Live Rubber

BECK SHOES WITH O'Sullivan's Heels 13 STORES
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84 Nassau St. | 11 Avenue C | 877 Eighth Avenue
131 Eighth Ave. | 186 Bowery | BROOKLYN:
118 E. 14th St. | 141 W. 125th St. | 363 Fulton St. | 1001 B'way
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BROOKLYN DEFEATS ATHLETICS 3 TO 2---COURT TENNIS---ROWING

DODGERS WIN WITH WILD PITCHER'S AID

Athletics Try Out a Tall Youngster and He Hands the Game to Brooklyn.

Brooklyn was all wrought up and fit to be tied last night. Mr. Ebbets's Flatbush ball team beat the world's champions by a score of 3 to 2. How dare you doubt it; certainly it's true. The town stayed awake long after dark to celebrate, and it was nearly 10 o'clock when the last candle was snuffed.

It was World's Champions Day at Ebbets Field, but the Flatbush Squire didn't say whether it was in honor of champion Al McCoy or the Athletics who hold the heavyweight title in baseball. The Dodgers whipped over the lucky punch on the champions in the ninth round, but it didn't carry the title with it even if the Squire puts his case up to the Boxing Commission. Joe Bush, the Giant tormentor, was in the box for five innings, and during his sojourn these Brooklyns gazed at nothing but ciphers strung along the scoreboard. He was merely demonstrating the sort of pitching that will win his team another pennant.

After that Sliver Durning, the Blue Grass beanpole, showed how easy it is to let a game slip away in an outburst of wildness. Seriously considering the Superbas' hilarious victory it seems unlikely that they will be the opponents of the Athletics in the world's series next Fall. That's a grain of salt for American League fans.

Mr. Ebbets arranged a very dramatic entrance for the world's champions, and its a shame that only a few besides the ushers were there at 2:30 o'clock to see it. The big gate in centre field swung open slowly and in came Shannon's Band, followed by Manager Robinson in heavy marching order. Then came a reception committee of Brooklyn players, obscured by "Robbie." Next in line came the Athletics, all out of step. The only ones in the parade who were in step with the music were the musicians. Connie Mack's ball players smiled at the great reception. They gazed at the empty stands for some time, and finally Eddie Collins discovered some spectators back of third base. The players bowed their acknowledgment to the applause of both spectators.

Dick Durning, one of the Athletics' young pitchers, was the hero of Brooklyn's victory. His name should live forever in the hearts of that band of weatherproof fans for the way he brought about the Dodger triumph. Durning came from the Blue Grass League and pitched as if he came from the Dead Sea League.

The Mackmen had carefully laid aside two runs and going into the eighth inning, in the contest nearly pickled by a score of 2 to 0. Durning then became as wild as a Fiji Islander. He passed three men, hit another, and these trifles with a sacrifice fly tied the score. Generosity like Dick Durning's is too grand a thing to go unrewarded and Squire Ebbets should name a holiday for him.

The cumbustion of Durning in the eighth left him wobbly in the ninth and with one down Red Smith singled and stole second. Along came Charley Stengel with a neat little rap and Smith ran home with the jubilant run.

The blow was stunning to the Athletics and the players fear that when Mr. Mack gets the tidings in the South where he is looking over his young players, he will send the players a telegram saying that the defeat would make his whole Summer miserable.

Dick Egan, the Brooklyn short stop, mussed the ball up so many times that the habit became contagious. Dick played great ball on the trip around the world, and his best work was before the Hottentots. They don't know an error from the home plate. Egan handled the ball yesterday as if it was heavily charged with electricity.

The Athletics got two bases in the fourth, but Pat Ragon pitched himself out of the hole with commendable skill. The first run was scored by the title holders of the universe in the sixth. Collins walked and went to second on a passed ball. He went to third on Baker's single thrown out and scored on McInnis's sacrifice fly.

Brooklyn's flock of errors gave the Mackmen another run in the seventh while Frank Allen was in the box. Kopf, who succeeded Barry at short, was safe on Dalton's error. Li Hung Schang rolled to Smith, who tossed to Cutshaw as the first step in an easy double play, but Cutshaw spilled the ball all over the pasture. Durning knocked the ball to Allen, who threw to third to force Kopf, but the throw was yards wide, and Kopf scored. Then it started to rain and grew as dark as Black Friday.

Now Durning began to show how wild he could be. He passed Stengel, and the plate to him was lost. Egan also ambled. Fischer's balloon fell into Strunk's hands. Nobody could see it, but Strunk said he caught it, and the umpires believed him. Riggert, batting for Allen, was clipped on the shoulder with the rampant ball, and the bases were crowded. Durning walked Dalton, forcing Stengel over the plate. Cutshaw lifted a sacrifice fly to Rube Oldring and Egan went home, tieing the score. Daubert's fly to Oldring ended the inning.

Pfeffer pitched the ninth inning for Brooklyn and fanned Schang and Durning, while Murphy popped out. In the last half of the ninth Wheat fanned. Smith singled to right, the first clean smash of the game, and stole second. He galloped in with the victory on Stengel's stinging over second base. They play again to-day. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ATHLETICS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D'ton, cf.	3	0	0	3	0	Mur'y, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Cuts'w, 2b.	3	0	0	2	0	Oldr'g, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
Daub't, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0	Coll's, 2b.	2	1	1	1	3
Wheat, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	Baker, 3b.	3	0	0	4	0
Smith, 3b.	4	1	1	2	3	M'In's, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
Sten'l, rf.	3	1	1	2	0	Strunk, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Egan, ss.	2	1	0	1	2	Barry, ss.	2	0	0	0	2
Fischer, c.	3	0	0	4	1	Kopf, ss.	2	1	1	1	1
Ragon, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Schang, c.	4	0	0	4	1
Allen, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Bush, p.	2	0	0	1	0
*Riggert.	0	0	0	0	0	Durn's, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Pfeffer, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Total.	31	2	3	25	8						

Total.	27	3	3	27	10						

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	—3	
Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—2	

*Batted for Allen in the eighth inning.
†One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Egan, (3,) Cutshaw, Allen.

Sacrifice hit—E. Murphy. Sacrifice flies—Cutshaw, McInnis. Stolen bases—Smith, Collins. First base on errors—Athletics, 4. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Athletics, 8. Double plays—Smith, Cutshaw, and Daubert. Struck out—By Bush, 2; by Durning, 2; by Ragon, 2; by Pfeffer, 2. Bases on balls—Off Durning, 4; off Ragon, 3; off Allen, 1. Hit by pitchers—By Durning. (Riggert.) Wild pitch—Pfeffer. Passed ball—Fischer. Hits—Off Ragon, 2 in five innings; off Allen, none in three innings; off Pfeffer, 1 in one inning; off Bush, 1 in five innings; off Durning, 2 in four innings. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Hummel. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

SEATON WILL PLAY HERE.

Pitcher Has Gone to Join Brooklyn Feds, Says Gilmore.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Pitcher Tom Seaton has agreed to play with the Brooklyn Federals and is now on his way to join that club, according to an announcement made to-day by James Gilmore, the league President. Seaton was anxious to play with the Chicago Club, but finally was prevailed on to go to the Brooklyn Club with which he was originally contracted.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 8.—Bill Bradley will return to Columbia to-morrow morning, it is expected, and a report received in Columbia to-day says that he is bringing Thomas Seaton and two other pitchers with him. The team practiced once to-day, working three hours on University Field this morning. Because of this long practice and threatening weather there was no afternoon practice.

GIANTS WIN AT MOBILE.

Score Their Third Consecutive Shutout Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., April 8.—While passing through Mobile this afternoon the Giants lingered long enough to win a seven inning game by a score of 3 to 0. The game was called on account of rain, although cold weather would have been just as good a reason. The players went through their work perfunctorily, for which they could not be blamed, and the appearance of Stock and Demaree, former Mobile stars, did not excite the small and shivering crowd to hero-worship.

However, the Giants did not neglect their daily custom of whitewashing the Dixie foe. It was their third shut-out victory in as many days. Nobody has scored on them in their last twenty-five innings, and this time it was Al. Demaree who furnished pitching which the home folks could not analyze to the extent of a run. When Mobile did wing Al. for a hit and have a fair prospect for a run, the Giants butted in with a double play and pricked the bubble of hope. They did this three times. On a hit and an error the Gulls had men on first and third bases in the third inning with one out. Odell gave Bescher a fly and Bescher doubled a runner at the plate.

In the fourth and seventh innings there was a home base runner en route with one out, and Stock, Doyle and Merkle wrought the downfall of him and the batter with a double play. Dexterous handling was done on these infield double plays, especially by Doyle, who was the pivot in them. Fletcher's double and Doyle's single put a tally in the New York locker in the first inning. There would have been two if Doyle had gone to second when his hit was fielded into the plate to nail Fletcher, for Merkle made the third hit of the inning. Larry, however, was conserving his energies for a warmer day.

A walk and a steal by Bescher, infield hit by Burns, wild pitch, infield out and nicely placed bunt by Doyle rounded up two runs for the Giants in the fifth. Snodgrass had on a uniform for the first time since he was hurt last Saturday in New Orleans. The only exercise he got was for his voice. He bundled himself in his mackinaw and officiated as chief umpire. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	MOBILE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
F'cher, cf.	2	1	0	4	2	Tepe, ss.	3	0	0	1	4
Burns, lf.	4	1	1	3	0	Odell, 3b.	3	0	1	2	0
F'cher, ss.	4	1	2	1	1	Perry, 2b.	3	0	1	5	3
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	2	4	4	Doh'd, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
M'kle, 1b.	3	0	1	7	0	C'houn, 1b.	3	0	1	6	0
M'ray, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	Clarke, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
Stock, 3b.	1	0	1	2	4	Miller, rf.	3	0	2	4	0
McL'n, c.	3	0	1	2	0	S'midt, c.	3	0	1	3	1
D'ree, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Keeley, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						Cullom, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Total.	27	3	8	21	13	Total.	24	0	6	21	11

Errors—Merkle, Stock, Tepe, Calhoun.

New York	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3		
Mobile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0		

First base on errors—New York, 1; Mobile, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Mobile, 5. First base on balls—Off Keeley, 3; off Cullom, 1. Struck out—By Demaree, 1; by Keeley, 1; by Cullom, 2. Three-base hit—Miller. Two-base hit—Fletcher. Sacrifice hits—Dohard, Keeley. Stolen bases—Bescher, Hurns, Fletcher, Stock, (2,) McLean. Double plays—Bescher and McLean; Stock, Doyle, and Merkle. (2.) Tepe and Odell. Passed balls—Schmidt, 2. Wild pitches—Keeley, Cullom. Hits—Off Keeley, 5 in five innings; off Cullom, 3 in five innings. Umpire—Mr. Snodgrass. Time of game—One hour and ten minutes.

RAIN SAVES COLUMBIA.

Colgate Ahead When Game Is Called In Uncompleted Inning.

With the score in Colgate's favor by one run in the sixth inning of the baseball game against the Columbia nine yesterday afternoon, the game was called because of rain, and the score reverted to the fifth frame, giving Columbia a victory by the score of 2 to 1. In the drizzling rain, during the opening of the sixth inning, the Colgate team squeezed two runners across the plate, but by the time the second half of the inning had been reached the slippery base paths and wet ball made further playing impossible, and Umpire Haffey put an end to the farce.

The umpire's decision caused a spirited argument between the coach and captain of the Colgate team, but Haffey stood firm on his decision. The visitors insisted that the sixth inning be played out. At the time Hafey called the game, Columbia had two runners on the bases and only one man out, and be deemed it fair to stop the game under the adverse conditions for playing.

Colgate scored in the third inning. Stewart was safe on Watt's error, reached second on Sifton's single, advanced to third on Robinson's sacrifice, and went home when McLaughlin dropped a sacrifice fly to Buncke in foul territory.

Columbia's scoring came in the third also. Roseff got a base on balls, Shea doubled to right field, and Watt sent both men home on a single through second base. The score:

COLUMBIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	COLGATE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Watt, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	Rob'son, c.	1	0	0	3	0
Hann, 1b.	1	0	0	5	0	M'L'lin, cf.	1	0	0	1	0
Page, lf.	1	0	1	0	1	Gl'ng, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0
E'cke, rf.	2	0	0	1	0	Abell, lf.	2	0	1	0	0
F'dr'h, ss.	2	0	0	1	3	J'nson, ss.	2	0	1	1	4
Ph'son, cf.	2	0	0	1	0	J'kson, 2b.	2	0	0	1	2
H'ren, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0	Perrin, 1b.	2	0	1	9	1
Roseff, c.	1	1	0	7	1	Stew't, rf.	2	1	0	0	0
Shea, p.	2	1	1	0	3	Sefton, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Total.	16	2	3	15	6	Total.	16	1	4	15	9

Errors—Watt, Jackson, Perrin.

Columbia	0	0	2	0	0	—2				
Colgate	0	0	1	0	0	—1				

Left on bases—Columbia, 2; Colgate, 2. Two-base hit—Shea. Sacrifice hits—Robinson, Hann. Struck out—By Shea, 6; by Sefton, 2. Bases on balls—Off Sefton, 2. Wild pitch—Shea. Umpire—Mr. Hafey. Time of game—One hour.

Army Overcomes Lead and Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 8.—Making a game uphill fight, the Army pulled a game out of the fire to-day and beat Cornell by a score of 6 to 4. The up-Staters scored three runs in the first inning on errors by Dunigan and McEwan and Sherrick's line hit to centre. It was one-two-three order there after until the sixth, when the Cadets went after Russell, and safe drives by Gerhardt, Dunigan, Bringham, and McEwan, coupled with two stolen bases and two passes, gave the Army five runs and the game. Cornell scored in the seventh, and Butts worked himself out of a bad hole in this frame, when he fanned Donovan, with the corners jammed. Bringham caught a good game for the Army and Butts fielded his position in gilt-edged style as well as distinguished himself on the slab. Rain fell throughout the game. The score:

ARMY.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CORNELL.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'h'dt, 3b.	3	1	2	1	2	Sher'k, c.	4	1	2	4	1
Mer'lat, cf.	3	1	1	2	0	D'van, 2b.	4	1	0	2	0
D'gan, 2b.	4	1	1	2	1	Dills, ss.	4	0	0	4	2
Lee, ss.	2	1	0	1	4	G'sman, rf.	4	0	0	4	2
Hobbs, rf.	3	2	1	0	0	G'don, cf.	4	1	0	1	0
Br'h'm, c.	3	1	1	8	3	Taber, lf.	4	1	0	1	0
McE'n, 1b.	4	0	1	5	0	Ful'd, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
B'dley, lf.	4	0	2	2	0	L'wig, 1b.	3	1	1	6	1
Butts, p.	3	0	0	2	4	Adair, 3b.	3	0	1	2	1
						R'sell, p.	4	0	0	2	3
Total.	29	6	8	27	10	*Bryant	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	35	4	4	24	9

*Batted for Russell in the ninth inning.
Errors—Gerhardt, (2,) Dunigan, Lee, McEwan, (3,) Sherrick, (2,) Dills, Russell.

Army	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	—6	
Cornell	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—4	

Stolen bases—Gerhardt, Hobbs, Bringham, Donovan, Gordon. Sacrifice hits—Merrillat, Bringham. Struck out—By Butts, 5; by Russell, 4. Bases on balls—Off Butts, 3; off Russell, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Butts, 1; by Ludwig, 1. Left on bases—Army, 5; Cornell, 6. Umpires—Messrs. Marshall and Wagner. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Williams to Play Fordham To-day.

George Davis, coach of Williams College baseball nine, will bring his team up to Fordham Field this afternoon, where, weather permitting, they will engage in an exhibition game with the Maroon players. Billy Walsh, Captain of the Fordham nine, will do the twirling for his team, and Jack Berrigan, who last year Captained the baseball team of the College of the City of New York, will be tried at third base. At the conclusion of the contest Coach Robertson will select a squad to make the annual Easter Southern trip.

STUBBORN MATCHES AT COURT TENNIS

Sands Defeats Lorillard and Russell Wins from Huhn in Semi-Final Round.

Charles E. Sands of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club and Charles T. Russell of the Boston Tennis and Racquet Club will play the final round to-day in the amateur court tennis championship tournament, and the winner will face Jay Gould, the title holder, in the challenge round on Saturday. Seldom before in the history of court tennis have two such stubbornly contested matches been played in one day. Ten sets were decided for a total of ninety-six games. In the upper brackets Sands defeated Pierre Lorillard, Jr., of the Tuxedo Racquet and Tennis Club three sets in five by the score of 5—6, 6—0, 5—6, 6—2, 6—2, and Russell won from William H. T. Huhn, Philadelphia Racquet Club, three sets to two, 6—3, 4—6, 6—5, 4—6, 7—5.

From a spectacular standpoint it was the best day's playing during the tournament, and brought out all the resources of the four contestants, and the result brings together in the final round representatives of two schools. Sands has been playing in tournaments for a quarter of a century, while Russell is one of the youngest players in this year's competition.

The contest between Sands and Lorillard was a stubborn one and presented the opposing players under different conditions. Sands, who started off poorly, made a splendid recovery and after wearing down the Tuxedo player he carried off the honors by accurate placing and deadly kills. Lorillard showed improvement over his previous match and developed unexpected speed. It was the latter that bothered the veteran, who was not prepared for the aggressive attack of his opponent.

After losing the first set, Sands appeared in his true form in the second set when he blanked his opponent. The third set found the Tuxedo amateur in front again, and the veteran was threatened with defeat. Sands always plays best under pressure and in this case he lived up to his reputation, sweeping Lorillard off his feet and capturing the last two games by wide margins.

Russell's easy victory over Fulton Cutting on Tuesday in the second round of the tourney made him a slight favorite over Huhn. The match was the hardest fought of the week, requiring nearly three hours to bring about a decision. It was an interesting display. Huhn had a world of speed, but it was the latter that materially contributed to his undoing, as a number of his first returns went out of court. Russell was not worried by his opponent's speed, and met the aggressive attack with steadiness. He kept the ball all over the court and used good judgment with his placement shots. While he was not as deadly or as accurate as Huhn in the play for the winning openings, he succeeded in making a number of chases, which pulled him out of a number of difficult positions. The match was remarkable for Huhn's plucky display in the fifth set. With the score five games to two against him and Russell needing but one stroke for the match, Huhn rallied and won three straight games. The score and vantage was set at 5—all. The Philadelphian had 40—love on Russell, when the latter made his last stand, and pulled through with two vantage sets. The summary:

SANDS VS. LORILLARD.

FIRST SET.

Lorillard	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1—6
Sands	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—3

SECOND SET.

Sands	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1—6
Lorillard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

THIRD SET.

Lorillard	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0—6
Sands	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1—5

FOURTH SET.

Sands	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1—6
Lorillard	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0—2

FIFTH SET.

Sands	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1—6
Lorillard	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0—2

Referee—Jack White, New York Racquet and Tennis Club. Marker—Harry Harris, New York.

RUSSELL VS. HUHN.

FIRST SET.

Russell	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1—6
Huhn	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—3

SECOND SET.

Huhn	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1—6
Russell	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0—4

THIRD SET.

Russell	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1—6
Huhn	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0—5

FOURTH SET.

Huhn	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1—6
Russell	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0—4

FIFTH SET.

Russell	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1—7
Huhn	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0—5

Referee—H. Harris, New York.

No Run or Hit; 11 Errors for N.Y.U.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 8.—Brown University pitchers put over a no-hit, no-run game on New York University in the opening contest of the season at Andrews Field, to-day, Brown scored 16 runs. Crowell, the old Melrose High School pitcher, opened for Brown and when the game was well sewed up after five innings, Coach Potter sent in a freshman battery, Ken Flanders pitching and Davis behind the bat. Swelling and Flanders continued Crowell's work and retired the visitors in order. Tyler started in the box for New York and was taken out in the middle of the third inning after Brown batters had mauled his delivery for six runs. Kranichfeld, who succeeded him, pitched good ball but received wretched support, most of New York's eleven errors being made while he was in the box. The score:

BROWN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	N. Y. UNIVERSITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dike, lf.	4	5	1	1	0	Woolf, lf.	4	0	0	1	1
Ryan, 3b.	4	3	2	1	1	P'fau, c.	2	0	0	4	1
B'gton, 3b.	4	2	2	0	0	Lyneh, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2
Durgin, 1b.	6	3	3	12	0	T'pson, ss.	2	0	0	2	3
Dunn, rf.	5	2	1	0	0	B'ke, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2
Nash, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	M'Int'e, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
J'son, ss.	2	0	1	2	0	P'rch, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
W'man, c.	3	0	1	0	2	M'C'l'h, cf.	2	0	0	2	0
W'more, c.	3	0	1	0	0	Tyler, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Davis, c.	2	0	0	4	0	K'feld, p.	2	0	0	0	2
C'well, p.	2	0	0	0	0						
Fl'd's, p.	2	0	0	0	2						
Total.	40	16	11	27	12	Total.	26	0	0	24	19

Errors—Pfau, (3,) Lynch, Thompson, (4,) Burke, McIntyre, (2.)

Brown	0	1	0	0	3	0	5	8	0	—16
New York Univ.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen bases—Dike, (4,) Tewhill, Durgin, Nash, Johnson, McCulloch, (2,) Two-base hits—Babbington, (2,) Durgin, (2,) Dunn. Sacrifice hits—Babbington, (2,) Wetmore. Struck out—By Crowell, 6; by Flanders, 3; by Kranichfeld, 5. Base on balls—Off Crowell, 3; off Flanders, 1; off Tyler, 2; off Kranichfeld, 8. Wild pitch—Kranichfeld. Passed ball—Pfau. Hit by pitcher—By Tyler, (Dike.) First base on errors—Brown, 8. Left on bases—New York, 3; Brown, 8. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. Lanigan. Attendance—500.

Ganzel, Old Detroit Catcher, Dead.

QUINCY, Mass., April 8.—Charles W. Ganzel, a famous baseball catcher a quarter century ago, died early to-day. He had been ill of cancer for nearly a year. Ganzel's fame began as a member of the noted Detroit team of the early eighties, and his name became one of prominence in baseball history as a member of the Big Four, with Richardson, Brouthers, and Bennett, who in 1888 were sold to Boston by Detroit for $25,000, an astounding sum to pay for ball players in those days. He had previously played with the St. Paul and Philadelphia teams. John Ganzel, manager of the Rochester team of the International League, is a brother of the dead man. Ganzel was 52 years old.

No Sunday Ball in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, April 8.—Advocates of Sunday baseball were again defeated in the House to-day. The vote was 128 to 84 on a motion to kill the bill.

Kinsella Wins Court Tennis Match.

LONDON, April 8.—Walter Kinsella of New York, the professional court tennis player, to-day beat Mustace H. Miles, the English amateur, by three straights sets in a match at Queen's Club. The scores were 6-4, 6-5, 6-5.

BALL PLAYERS SCORN RAIN.

Union Club Team Beats 12th Regiment Nine, 11 to 7.

INTERCLUB STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
University Club	10	2	.833
Union Club	8	4	.667
Twelfth Regiment	6	7	.462
Racquet and Tennis Club	5	6	.455
Knickerbocker Club	4	7	.364
Calumet Club	3	10	.231

April showers did not dampen the enthusiasm of the Twelfth Regiment and Union Club baseball teams yesterday afternoon in the Inter-club League series. In fact, it seemed to act as a tonic. The players cavorted around like young ducks that had never seen water before, and the larger the pools on Fifth Avenue Field became the happier the clubmen seemed. Uniforms never have been much to brag of, but before yesterday's game had gone two innings it appeared as if the men had lost their reason and were taking up the mud pie industry in place of brokerage, &c. The Union Club won the aquatic carnival by eleven splashes to seven.

When the players first arrived at the field there was hope of rain and they waited patiently for a quarter of an hour or so until it came. There were several spectators and they waited, too. The first drops, however, put them to flight, barring one or two of the most courageous, who took refuge back of the grand stand. The prospect of a shower bath de luxe did not appeal to them in the least. On the other hand, it was a novelty to the members of the two teams, who have had every other kind of an afternoon but a real rainy one. Snow has held no terrors and they were out to show its first cousin that it was no more formidable.

The pitchers were the ones who had the most trouble. They could hardly grasp the water-soaked indoor baseball. Many batsmen walked and hits were plentiful. The Union Club grabbed the game in the third inning, when eight runs were made with two out, eight hits, three errors and four stolen bases figuring in the total. Harry Janes was the strongest of the regiment players, making five of the seven runs scored. The line-up:

Union Club—Delafield, pitcher; Livingston, shortstop; Benjamin, first base; Gibbons, second base; Weeks, catcher; Watson, third base; Watson, shortstop; Wagstaff, shortstop.

Twelfth Regiment—Brown, third base; Hildreth, shortstop; McCoy, catcher; Holt, pitcher; Ashmore, second base; Jones, first base.

Score by innings:

Union Club	1	0	8	0	1	0	1	—11		
Twelfth Regiment	0	1	1	3	1	1	0	—7		

TENER TO TALK TO "UMPS."

Governor Is Going to Tell Them How to Run Ball Games.

A conference of importance is to be held in this city on Sunday afternoon. All the umpires of the National League will assemble in one room in the Metropolitan Tower with President John K. Tener. The remarkable thing about this meeting will be that in the presence of this mass of courage, brains, and oratorical talent, Gov. Tener will do all the talking; understand, all the talking.

This will probably be the first time in the history of baseball that the umpires will be put in their place. It's going to be an awful strain on some of them to sit still with their hands folded and just listen. Some of the ball players say that it can't be done.

Gov. Tener has prepared carefully a nice little address to the umpires. He will start out admitting that the umpires know everything worth while about umpiring a ball game and everything else. After this faint tribute to their colossal learning, he will tell them briefly and sternly how a baseball game should be umpired. While doing this, Gov. Tener will stand close to the door, so that he can escape in case of a riot.

Picture anybody, if you can, trying to tell Bill Klem or Charley Rigler how to umpire!

The umpires who will assemble Sunday are Bob Emslie, Charles Rigler, Bill Klem, Al Orth, Mal Eason, E. C. Quigley, Bill Byron, Harry Johnson, and Bill Hart. Even though the meeting will be held on Easter Sunday it is believed that there will be no eggs thrown.

PRINCETON LOOKS GOOD.

Tigers Leading When Rain Stops Jersey City Baseball Game.

For the first three and a half innings which the game lasted before being stopped by a downpour of rain, Princeton looked much more like a Class AA aggregation than did Jersey City in the contest at the West Side Park, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. When the game was called the score stood 3 to 2 in favor of the collegians, who up to that time had been playing rings around the International League team.

Princeton started right off in the first inning and with two clean hits, a base on balls and an error by Barry, the Jersey City first baseman, managed to collect three runs. Hanks, the first man up was passed. Hoyt got to first on Barry's error and Reed singled, after Cook had flied out. Reed's hit scored Hanks. Rhoades walked, filling the bases. Law, the little Tiger third baseman, then singled to right and scored Hoyt and Reed. Shears, the Former Yankee, who was pitching for Jersey City, was wild and gave four bases on balls in the brief time the game lasted.

A double play by Hulswitt and Barry prevented more scoring by Princeton when the bases were filled again in the third inning by two bases on balls and a scratch hit.

Jersey City didn't get a hit off Lamberton, the Tiger pitcher, and would not have scored but for ragged fielding.

The World's Tour in "Movies."

The baseball season will have a unique opening on Sunday at the New York Theatre, when the moving pictures of the world's tour of the Giants and White Sox will be shown for the first time. On that night the first ball will be thrown by Kings, ambassadors, and other potentates. Jack Gleason is working far into the night, delving through thousands of feet of films, getting ready for the opening. The picture will not only portray the baseball side of the famous trip, but also be a sequence of the humorous and human interest events which happened of the players. The pictures, which were taken by the Pathe Company, will contain a thread of a story, which gives the film much dramatic interest. This baseball travelogue takes the spectators through the United States, Japan, the Philippine Islands, Australia, China, Egypt, Italy, France, and England. It will show McGraw, the "little Napoleon" of baseball, at the tomb of Bonaparte, the ten-inning game before King George of England, and the game in the shadow of the Pyramids. The major league baseball clubs will be entertained at the theatre during the run of the pictures.

CONNORS TO GO TO PENN.

Exeter Trainer to Handle University Football Players for Two Years.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 8.—George S. Connors, who for thirteen years has been the trainer of all the athletic teams of Exeter Academy, will be engaged as the trainer of the football eleven of the University of Pennsylvania by T. Truxton Hare, the Chairman of the Football Committee.

Connors has developed winning track teams at Exeter, and his preparation of the football teams had been such as to cause comment at many of the New England colleges.

Connors will practically succeed Mike Murphy, for there has been no "Varsity football trainer since "Mike" died, and the team suffered by reason of this loss.

It is understood that Connors is to have a two-year contract so that his work will continue through the regime of George H. Brooke, who is the head coach.

Lawson Robertson, of New York, who was also considered, has had little or no experience with football elevens, and for this reason the Pennsylvania football officials concluded that Connors, with thirteen years of active service, would be the best man for the place.

TWO-MILE SPIN FOR YALE C

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1914.

"TOLLS AND THE TARIFF."

Mr. MANN of Illinois joyfully proclaims, as the result of the special election for Congress in New Jersey, that "Tolls and the tariff will be the issue from now on," and that the Republicans will win on it. The coupling of the two things in one phrase is more logical than politically acute. It is perfectly true that they belong together, that they rest on the same assumption, that they are inspired by the same interests, and that they both fly in the face of Democratic doctrine and faith. The Democrats would do well to accept the issue and to present it to the people as clearly and succinctly as possible.

So far, it happens, thanks to the sharp wits of the subsidy men, that the tolls issue has in some degree divided the Democrats in Congress, and the grant of the subsidy to the coastwise monopoly has been made under apparent Democratic auspices. But it is the managers, not the mass of the Representatives or Senators on the Democratic side, who have lent themselves to this trick. The subsidy received only a minority of Democratic votes when it was put into the canal bill, and a strong majority of the Democrats voting on repeal were in support of repeal. The subsidy is and has been from the first a Republican measure, and the Republicans who have opposed it as a violation of national faith have been a minority of their party in each House. Now that the Republican floor leader in the House of Representatives has openly linked the subsidy with the tariff and announced that his party will make the two together "the issue from now on," the duty of Democrats in the matter is plain.

It is not made less plain by the tactics of Senator O'GORMAN. He has just induced the majority of his committee to hold public hearings for the next fifteen days on the numerous proposals that have been submitted since the repeal of the subsidy was sent to the Senate by the House of Representatives. That is purely a manoeuvre for gaining time. It is not easy to imagine what arguments or pleas can be submitted in support of the subsidy that are at once sincere and novel enough to repay the consumption of time. The defenders and advocates and beneficiaries of the subsidy will, in the first place, exhaust their ingenuity in concealing the fact that the exemption from tolls is a subsidy. They will represent it as a measure in the interest of the American people and defiant of the schemes of Great Britain to control American action. The same tone will prevail, and more emphatically, among those whose opposition to repeal is based on national prejudice and animosity. Senator O'GORMAN will find no patriots more concerned as to the rights of Americans than the gentlemen of like descent with himself, to whom the rights of Ireland and the wrongs of England are matters of supreme importance, and to whom the good faith of the American Government and of the American Nation is quite negligible.

These tactics are not praiseworthy, but they have this merit, that they should make the right course clearer for honorable Democrats in the Senate. The coastwise subsidy has been a Republican trick from the beginning. Now that the Republican House leader has openly adopted it, in close connection with the tariff, as the Republican issue, the only logical and honorable course for Democrats is to support the principles of their party and to fight the subsidy precisely as they fight the tariff. "Tolls and the tariff" is a challenge which honesty and sound sense require that the Democrats accept.

YOUNG IRELAND.

It was a curious incident in the fight over Ulster and home rule which was reported in our foreign dispatches yesterday. A nephew of Mr. REDMOND, the Irish home rule leader, and a son of Sir EDWARD CARSON, the Ulster leader, join in an article in The Citizen, in which occurs this significant passage:

Come, come, gentlemen of the older generation. We of the newer have already shaken hands, and politics and religion alike can only suffer from these personal recriminations and racial distrusts which are for the most part merely the wreckage of controversies long since dead, and grievances long since remedied.

The nub of this statement is its reference to "grievances long since remedied." It is a fact that has escaped the attention of many in the political excitement that has so long been maintained that the real grievances of the Irish people have largely been reduced, if not entirely remedied, by the legislation as to land purchase, and by the modification of local administration, especially in the courts. And the remedy has not been confined to legislation.

The actual change of ownership of land has been great and progressive, and it has been made practicable by the liberal grant of English credit. On the other hand, it is reported by the best observers that the animosity between the Catholics of the south and the Protestants both south and north has been much allayed, and thus a serious source of irritation in case of a settlement has been partly removed. From which it is safe to infer that with time the obstacles to settlement by consent tend to vanish.

A NEW JERSEY OMEN.

The peril of Administration interference in a political contest has again been illustrated in the Seventh Congressional District of New Jersey. President WILSON wrote a letter to Mr. O'BYRNE, the Democratic candidate, giving him his "warm indorsement," and Administration orators visited the district and did their best for the Democrats, but DRUKKER, the Republican candidate, carried the district by a plurality exceeding 5,000. At once it is said that this is a rebuke for the Administration, and especially to President WILSON. In some quarters the gratuitously foolish comment is made that it is in particular a rebuke to President WILSON for seeking to secure a repeal of the canal tolls exemption.

The election of a Republican candidate in this district is in no sense a personal "rebuke" to President WILSON. It is a reverse for him only as he is a member of the party that is defeated. The rebuke to the Democratic Congress is plainly to be seen. The sins of this Congress, its incapacity, its countless follies, its lack of guiding principle and of authoritative leaders, and its marked disposition to embark upon radical ventures have, it now seems probable, cost the Democratic Party the confidence of the country. We believe that Mr. WILSON, on the other hand, is regarded as a check upon the vagaries of the Democratic House and Senate. Trade is dull, there is a wide depression in business, the people of the country are not making as much money as they ought to make, or are accustomed to make, and naturally and according to age-long habit they are holding the party in power responsible. The Seventh is a Republican district, it is a protectionist district. Probably a great many of the voters blame the tariff for the bad times. Anyhow, they blame Congress and the Democrats, and they have taken the first means at hand to apply the corrective.

It is a salutary process. When the opposition is impotent we all know that the party in power abuses its authority. It is not improbable that a majority of the people of the country now desire and intend the election of a Republican House next November. There is no great probability that the present Democratic House will take warning. It will continue to mess and muddle in its characteristically incompetent way with the anti-trust bills, for which there is not the slightest reason or excuse, and which are one of the causes of the withdrawal of confidence from the Democratic Party, and, of course, defeat in a single district and the prospect of defeat in the country next Fall cannot possibly put brains and steadiness and principle into the Democratic majority. But the result in the Seventh New Jersey District is a portent.

NEW YORK'S SILLY ELECTION.

Is it possible that Gov. GLYNN can have kept a straight face while he was saying, writing, or dictating the statement that the vote cast on the Constitutional Convention question on Tuesday "plainly shows that the "people desire a revision of the Constitution"? Who are the "people"? Can one-fifth of the legal voters of the State of New York be called the people? At the Presidential election in 1912 there were cast in round numbers 1,600,000 votes. On the constitutional issue on Tuesday there were cast in round numbers 300,000. There was nothing lacking either in the importance of the issue or in the opportunity for the voter to express his will. Certainly, few things are more important than the organic law of the State, and the polls were open during the statutory hours. Yet more than four-fifths of the voters did not take interest enough in the matter to go to the polls.

The women suffragists are welcome to all the advantage they may gain, and any taunts and gibes they may direct against the male voters because of Tuesday's election will be freely forgiven. Women would have striven in vain to do anything sillier, and had the administration of public affairs been in the control of babes in pinafores the ordering of this election on Tuesday would have been discreditable to their intelligence. It was a half-witted thing to do, anyway, but the Republicans were less than half-witted in that they did not turn out in sufficient numbers to vote down the project of a convention next year. In this case the trap was set in plain sight of the bird. The Democrats, particularly the Tammany Democrats, and the irrepressible agitators among the Progressives want an issue that will prevent a return of the Progressive wanderers to the Republican fold this Fall, although many of the Progressives would have preferred that the vote be taken in November instead of in April. The injection of the convention issue was an admirable device to keep the Republicans and the Progressives apart, since, inevitably, the whole truckload of Progressive nostrums, the initiative, the referendum, the recall of Judges, and all of that will be trundled up and down the State through the Fall campaign, with intent to hold the Progressives together; and Mr. ROOSEVELT will, of course, be delivered forth from the Amazon wilderness in time to aid and abet this purpose. The Progressives all over the country are finding their way back to the Republican camp. That was shown by the Republican victory in South Dakota the other day, and it is shown most impressively by the Republican victory in the Seventh New Jersey District on Tuesday. The Republicans in this State had the opportunity to keep the way open for such a reunion of their own forces, and they let it pass unavailed of.

GEORGIA'S MANIA.

There has never been a finer opportunity for the study of the "psychology of the crowd" than that afforded by the extraordinary temper of the public mind in Georgia in respect to the Frank case. It is now beyond dispute that court, counsel, and jury were subjected to a tremendous pressure from reckless sensational newspapers, from the crowds in the street, and in the courtroom, all clamoring for the conviction of FRANK. He was convicted, although the most careful examination of the evidence in the case fails to disclose any reasonable ground for a verdict of guilty. Now the excitement is spreading from the newspapers and the crowds into politics.

At the meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Cobb County, held on Tuesday, an extraordinary set of resolutions was adopted, in which Gov. SLATON was practically charged with retaining his office of Governor, although he has announced his candidacy for the Senate, to enable him to pardon FRANK in case no new trial is granted. Gov. SLATON'S law partners are attorneys for FRANK, and it is intimated that he had it in mind to "come to the rescue" of his partners, and the resolutions called upon him "to define his position conclusively in this matter" by resigning his office. Inasmuch as "this matter" has not come before Gov. SLATON, and since the Cobb County Executive Committee cannot be supposed to have any actual knowledge of the Governor's motives, this strange outburst must be ascribed to the prevailing mania in Georgia, the mad rage for the execution of FRANK, innocent or guilty.

These exhibitions suggest that Georgia just now is a practical field of study not only for the psychologist, but for the psychiatrist. Cobb County adjoins Fulton County, in which Atlanta is situated, but neighborhood influence is no satisfactory explanation. Indeed, no explanation of this strange craze in Georgia can be found that makes any approach to being satisfactory. There is, as far as we know, no case on record in which practically entire communities have shut their minds to the light of reason.

HERE IS A GREAT JUDGE.

We are sure that when Judge ALSTON G. DAYTON of the United States District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia opens his mouth there is profound silence in his courtroom. Even in rudest community the people would be resolved as one man that when such a Judge spoke, every word precious, every sentence a pearl, no thought or reference or allusion or shadow of meaning should be lost.

Judge DAYTON was at his best on Tuesday. At the very outset of his charge to the Grand Jury he declared that "next to the saloon the tyranny of the press is the greatest evil threatening the people of the country and our civilization." Can Judge DAYTON tell the country what ought to be done about it? JONATHAN BOURNE thought the evil would be curbed by the law compelling every guilty newspaper in the land to publish the dreadful facts about its ownership, debts, and circulation. The law has been obeyed for more than a year, yet Judge DAYTON finds that the press is still a menace. Perhaps the newspapers will mend their manners when the pending bills go into effect that will set them up as monitors and inspectors over the Stock Exchanges and the Cotton Exchanges, with a general jailing of editors and reporters who fail to detect the prohibited offenses of the speculators.

But what chiefly awakens interest and commands admiration in Judge DAYTON'S discourse to the Grand Jury is his characterization of the Associated Press, which we here quote:

This gigantic monopoly is selling the news to thousands of newspapers, and this service, instead of being news in a fair and impartial manner, is made to serve personal and selfish purposes.

The excellence of that paragraph is so wonderful that it will escape the appreciation of all save those who know a little something about the Associated Press. It is really a perfect gem, a splendid and incomparable achievement in writing half a dozen lines of newspaper print in which every statement is false, practically every word a vehicle of untruth, and in which even the punctuation marks seem to drip and distill the poison of misrepresentation. Let us examine the paragraph word by word. The Associated Press can hardly be called gigantic, since it serves only some 800 newspapers out of more than 20,000 in the country. It is not a monopoly, since it has flourishing rivals. It is not "selling the news" to anybody. It is a co-operative association engaged in collecting the news and distributing it to its members, who pay their pro-rata share of the cost. It does not serve "thousands of newspapers," but only 800. The news service supplied to its members is fair and impartial, and it is not "made to serve personal and selfish motives." This last statement of the Judge's is, of course, slanderous, malicious, and actionable, but who on earth would want to bring an action against a man who can compose such a sentence as that quoted above without blundering into some statement of fact? This man is a genius. Admire and acclaim him for what he is and do not fret his mind by calling him to account as though he were a common man. The rare judicial quality of Justice DAYTON'S cerebral apparatus shines forth again in this passage, which we take from his charge to the Grand Jury:

I have hope that the time will speedily come when combinations of rich men or employers of labor on the one hand and the laboring men on the other will be prevented by a law backed by public opinion.

Judge DAYTON took his seat on the bench in 1905. It is therefore to President THEODORE ROOSEVELT that the great credit of discovering him must be awarded.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Voted Much Like Men.

Chicago's first election since women could vote there will doubtless receive much study and doubtless excite much comment. Doubtlessly, also, the comment will vary as widely as do opinions regarding the propriety and the expediency of woman suffrage.

Some people, of course, will lay much stress on the fact that, of the 217,000 women who registered, only 100,000 were sufficiently interested in the election, in spite of all the talk there has been about it, to go to the polls. The fact, however, that slightly less than 50 per cent. of the women voters failed to do their duty—or to exercise their privilege, if one chooses to look at it that way—must be interpreted in the light of the other fact, that only slightly more than 50 per cent. of the registered men took the trouble to vote. This, in ordinary circumstances, would be taken as showing that popular concern about the result of the election was not keen; but the circumstances were not ordinary, and the suffragists will find it difficult to explain, and still more difficult to excuse, the conduct of their stay-at-homes.

That all the woman candidates were defeated, and with the biggest majorities by their least reputable rivals, is another mystery for which many and various solutions will be offered.

But what does stand clearly out of these mists of uncertainty is that Chicago has struck a heavy, perhaps fatal, blow at the belief so confidently expressed by every suffragist that the woman voters in any community would stand together and exert, whether successfully or not, all their influence in behalf of the causes that especially interested them as a sex. There is no evidence or even hint of such solidarity in these returns. The woman vote was a divided one, and evidently divided along just the lines, good and bad, with which men have made us familiar.

The stories of women who did and said foolish things at the polls could all be paralleled by like stories of men, and are without significance. The important revelation is that the women will not vote as women—a revelation reassuring or disquieting according to whether one wants them to do this or not.

Secrecy Has Penalties.

While the outcome of the trial to which the Rev. JACOB E. PRICE has been subjected will probably seem fairly satisfactory to disinterested observers of such part of the proceedings as were visible and audible, it is evident that neither the defense nor the prosecution is content with the verdict. The defense considers "admonishment" a penalty too severe for pardonable, even commendable, manifestations of innocently affectionate sympathy, while the prosecution, looking at the acts in question from a different standpoint, complains loudly of it as inadequate.

This difference of opinion is one that can go on till it loses interest — which will not be soon, among the contending factions in the church—and that it can do so, that no real conclusion or settlement has been reached, is due wholly to the fact that the trial was conducted behind closed doors.

It is a result that might have been expected. There is a general and well founded tendency to believe that secret trials are likely to be unfair trials. No exception is made in the case of church trials, though in them the adverse expectation is rather of justice withheld than of injustice inflicted. And the only avowable reason for a secret church trial — the desire to restrict as narrowly as possible the unseemly details of scandalous accusations — was not upheld in this instance. Probably it never is. The stories told behind the closed doors were also told outside, and told, too, without the modifications and qualifications which cross-examination so often produces. The feared "publicity" was therefore not escaped, and it was more "sensational" than it would have been had no attempts at concealment been made.

The human mind is so built that it tends strongly to assume that only things that will not stand the light are concealed. Another of its peculiarities is to take secrecy as a challenge and to find a joy in the raising of veils. Whoever does not take these characteristics into account in dealing with a scandal simply stores up needless trouble and confusion for himself.

Fame Offered for Some Information.

Though that latest, or at least very recent, addition to the family of quarterly publications, The Unpopular Review, is very sedate and stately in appearance, and though its contributors discuss only large and solemn subjects, yet there are traces of humor on many of its pages, and on not a few of them appear more or less successful jokes. One of the writers, for instance, does not hesitate to imagine a reporter who drew the seclusive Mr. ROCKEFELLER within questioning distance by the ingenious device of slipping under the modern Croesus's window at night and there "making a sound like an extra dividend."

That will strike a good many people as really and considerably funny. It is the more amusing, perhaps, because what may be called its method or plan has for some time been familiar. The jest is, indeed, a variant rather than an invention, but even in variation there can be originality, and it is present here.

It might be well if the date when that jest, or rather that particular sort of jest, appeared could be definitely fixed. Its birth was not remote, for the species started, if we are not mistaken, only a few years ago with a brief story of a father who told his son that the way, or a good way, to bring rabbits within gunshot was to get behind a stone wall and make a noise like a turnip. Where the first appearance was we do not recall, but the little story was printed all over the country, and since then there have been innumerable utilizations of the idea it contained.

A joke that appeals to as many minds as this one evidently does is worthy of careful study, and we cannot know too much about it. The originator of it is therefore asked—and very respectfully, since he has rendered the world a real service by adding to the number of its smiles—to come forward and tell us how he happened to evolve the queer notion that so promptly caught the attention of so many people.

THE PHARAOHS' MUMMIES.

Cairo Museum Needs Funds to Protect Them from Decay.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to bring to the notice of those American travelers who may be interested in the preservation of the mummies of the Egyptian Pharaohs the following facts: To prevent their entire destruction in a few years from the conditions under which they are now kept, Mr. Maspero, the eminent Egyptologist now in charge of the Cairo National Museum, told me it would take 150,000 francs ($30,000) to have them properly protected in air-tight glass and shown under proper light.

The funds of the museum are strained to the utmost in conducting the collection and preservation of the vast fields of antiquities being explored, and have not been able to properly protect these wonderful relics of 3,000 and more years of humanity.

Nothing in the line of such interest can ever be hoped to be found again, and they should be protected at once and made as lasting as possible for the interest of succeeding generations. In particular, the mummy of Sete I., the father of the great Rameses II., who was buried 3,206 years ago, and whose appearance is as if he had but just closed his eyes, should be protected from decay. The mummy of his long-lived son, Rameses, who died at not less than 90 years of age (Mr. Maspero thinks nearer 96) after a reign of sixty-seven years, is in excellent preservation and, considering his advanced age at the time of his death, is no less realistic than his father, Sete I.

These actual bodies, of these greatest men of their day, bring to our eyes and our realization what they actually looked like, and they are so interesting that they should be perpetuated. The fungus, which comes in little patches on their bodies, and the almost impossible avoidance of beetles and the effect of light will soon, in thirty to fifty years, make them no longer interesting.

If a general subscription could be taken up and the funds sent to the Director of the Cairo Museum this can be averted. Some one should make the start, and I simply wish to make that start, and know of no way but to write to the editor of some paper whose subscribers are among those who would be likely to be interested. To any one who has felt the wonderful interest developed in a visit to Egypt, I feel sure this appeal will meet with approval, and if each one would send a check of even $1 to the order of the Director of the National Museum in Cairo, specifying that it is toward a fund for preservation of the royal mummies, I think the sum would be realized.

SAMUEL P. HINCKLEY.
New York, April 7, 1914.

TURKEY BUILDING ROADS.

Traveler in Bagdadi Sees a Lesson for America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One does not come to Bagdadi for the purpose of writing a "good-roads" letter, or, indeed, any other letter. As an incident of travel I have three hours of daylight to pass in this wretched little hamlet of Arabs. The khan here is one of the worst of the fourteen which I have sampled all the way from Aleppo down the Euphrates Valley. I am sitting on its shaky roof, staring at the unmitigated desert hills just across the river; at the unmitigated desert hills behind on this side, and at a mitigating grove of a hundred or more palm trees which are the raison d'etre of Bagdadi. (Bagdad, the big city, now the pole of all my soul's desire, is still four days' journey distant.)

That which has to-day specially moved me to write this letter is the fact that in this morning's progress three excellent new stone bridges were crossed. They span three of the vexatious wadis, or ravines of occasional torrents which break the great desert stretching southward from the Euphrates to Arabia's end.

These bridges, and three others about one hundred miles up the valley, are great with meaning. They mean that, while confronting a world of war and trouble in Europe, the Turkish Government is not unmindful of this remote region, where in the past communications were only such as nature and the Arabs permitted. Now both the desert and the desert's unruly son are being curbed by a hand that reaches from Constantinople.

I speak of this element of the road problem here in order that the Turkish renaissance may the more clearly appear in its true value. We found it hard in Fauquier County, Va., in my neighborhood, to raise $75,000 for good roads in a peaceful, prosperous community. What success would the movement have had if, while road construction was in progress, it had been necessary to raise an army and subdue elusive Arabs?

OSCAR T. CROSBY.
Bagdadi, Turkey, Feb. 13, 1914.

The Aged Widow's Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with much interest the various articles on "Lonely Working Women." Won't you go a little further and publish something about the aged lonely widows? Many belong to that fast increasing class of those who have seen better days—widows of physicians, &c. They may have some family ties, but they are not wanted in their relatives' homes.

To be sure there are old ladies' homes, but it takes money to enter one, to say nothing of the amount of red tape. A young working woman need not give up hope with health and strength and, possibly, years of happiness before her. But what is there left for a woman situated as I am, old, lame, unable to earn a moderate sum? I see nothing but despair and tears.

Orange, N. J., April 7, 1914. K. M. M.

GOOD PRISON WARDENS.

Must Be Men of Experience and Unhampered by Politics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The resignation of James J. Clancy as Warden of Sing Sing Prison is an event that has, for several reasons, unusual significance. Mr. Clancy has stated with great candor the reasons that induced him to resign. The principal reason, as alleged by him in an interview reported in yesterday's press, was his lack of experience and consequent ignorance of the work to be done. He says: "The Warden should be selected from among the keepers or others who have had a large amount of experience. There is nothing more ridiculous than the selection of a man like myself who has no such experience."

These statements, so frankly made, do honor to Mr. Clancy, and they convey a valuable message to the public. A warm heart and a large brain alone do not qualify a man to fill the Wardenship of a prison. The administration of a prison must be governed, in this modern age, upon the principles established by the science of penology. The proper treatment of prisoners requires an acquaintance with those methods and agencies which have been proved by scientific experiment to be most effectual in reforming and rehabilitating the prisoners. No Warden can administer a prison with success unless he has a scientific knowledge of what has been developed and accomplished through the studies and experience of the great leaders in prison reform; and such scientific knowledge can only be acquired and practically applied by personal experience in dealing with prisoners. There are to-day, in the prisons of this State, men who have had long experience, as guards or in other subordinate posts, who possess both the scientific knowledge and the executive ability qualifying them to fill with success the office of Warden of Sing Sing Prison. It is earnestly hoped that the candidate for the vacancy may be selected from some such competent source, and that he will have a free hand in discharging his duties unhampered by political influences.

EUGENE SMITH,
President Prison Association.
New York, April 7, 1914.

LONELY MEN AND WOMEN.

Why Not Let Them Meet at Libraries for Literary Discussion?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If those placed in the same position as "T. H. J.," whose letter appeared recently in THE TIMES, could make use of the Public Library branches, if permission to do so were obtained from the proper authorities, might it not prove at least a partial solution to the ever-present problem of lonely men and women in New York City?

Many hours have I spent in the particular branch I use, and though they were pleasant hours, they could have been more so had I been able to speak of the books I had read and to hear of those some one else had read.

The mutual love of reading ought to prove all the introduction necessary, and surely there is none more easy to acquire, provided there is a proper place in which to meet and compare.

C. C.
New York, April 8, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I came to the city a stranger, not a single acquaintance in Manhattan, where I have lived for more than ten years. I found that a little tactful "butting in" where I boarded and where I worked led up to some very desirable friendships.

Tactful "butting in" is not intruding, it is not overdoing; it is merely taking a little interest in one's fellow-beings, and almost everybody likes it and responds to it. Supposing "T. H. J." and other lonely men and women try it. Results need not be expected in a day, but in a year's time I'll bet something very pleasant will have happened. And it is well worth the effort.

ARTHUR NELSON.
New York, April 7, 1914.

MORE ENGLISH STUDY.

High School Teachers Urge Five Recitations a Week.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A measure is now under discussion before the Committee on High and Training Schools of the Board of Education which, I believe, should have the hearty advocacy of the press and the public. It is an application of the New York City Association of High School Teachers of English for an increase in the number of teaching periods in English in the second and third years of the course of study, so that English may have the same credit and consideration now enjoyed by the ancient and modern languages.

It will surprise many to know that in these central years of the course of study, Latin, Greek, French, and German have five periods or recitations a week, while English has only three. The 300 members of this association are unanimous in seeking the removal of this apparent discrimination against the mother tongue. In a city where complaints of the inadequacy of English instruction are constant and increasing, and where in many sections English is actually a foreign language to a majority of the pupils, no other language should claim a larger part of the teaching time.

CHARLES S. HARTWELL,
President, New York City Association of High School Teachers of English.
Brooklyn, N. Y., April 6, 1914.

Ideals in Business.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have come to the conclusion that while the earlier stages of business or professional life practically necessitate a temporary relinquishment, in letter, of one's ideals, it need not necessarily lead to an abandonment of them, in spirit, and that the time will come when the business or professional man will be able to influence or direct his business accordingly.

It seems to me that this is the most practicable way of improving business or social conditions. Certainly nothing is to be gained either by sticking to one's ideals, in letter, to such an extent that a position of real influence is never reached, or abandoning them altogether simply because it is impossible to live up to them for the present, as many seem to do. It is only by conscientious and altruistic effort on the part of those who sincerely wish to serve their fellow-man according to their best lights that improvement, gradual though it may be, in the business or other conditions of life can be accomplished, and it appears to me that it is the duty of every such man to keep his ideals constantly before him and do his best to arrive at a position where he will be able to put them into effect.

G. H.
New York, April 7, 1914.

A Herald Square Cross-Over.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You perform a public service in calling attention to the fact that there is an underground crossover at Herald Square for pedestrians. Unfortunately, the present crossover is not available for pedestrians who wish to cross Broadway or Thirty-fourth Street. If the city would construct a passage connecting with the present crossover and coming out at the northeast corner of Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway, pedestrians would get across these two extremely busy thoroughfares underground.

At present the Hudson Tunnel passengers coming into or leaving New York at that point have to fight their own way through the traffic and add to the confusion there. This passageway would relieve a great deal of the congestion at what is probably the busiest corner in New York, and at a very small cost.

J. M. WAKEMAN,
General Manager, The Society for Electrical Development.
New York, April 7, 1914.

SAYS THEY FIX COAL RATES.

Coal Operator Assails Financiers Who Control Southern Railway.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—B. L. Dulaney, an independent coal operator of Bristol, Tenn., charges in a letter sent to Senator Tillman and read to-day in the Senate that the rates on coal for the big roads of the country are fixed by a small group of financiers. These rates, he declared, are to the disadvantage of the South.

"It is well known that the group of financiers, mainly in New York, control the transportation of the country," says Mr. Dulaney. "But while they control the transportation of the whole country their ownership of industrial enterprise is limited to certain parts of the country, and, for example, the coal industry of Pennsylvania; hence the flagrant abuse in the practice of rate making to favor their own coal and destroy independent coal mines."

Continuing, the writer declares that the rates of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and a portion of Virginia are the highest, while a manufacturer on the Pennsylvania lines pays less by from 30 to 60 per cent. freight on fuel than is paid by the manufacturer on the Southern lines for the same distance of haul.

Some of the valuable properties of these financiers who control the Southern Railway, Mr. Dulaney says, are those which he developed, "and which they obtained by methods that I think should put to shame an ordinary train robber or a bandit." He continues:

"I believe a thorough investigation by a Senate committee will show that the Southern Railway has been the dumping ground for the sale of other railroads at unreasonable profits by the friends or business associates of some of the Directors. I have personal knowledge of the sale of the Virginia & Southwestern Railway by Henry K. McHarg at practically six times what it cost him or his company, when the Southern Railway could just as well have bought it directly and saved the five millions."

PLAN FOR LONELY GIRLS.

Three Can Co-operate to Rent a Small Apartment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For some years I maintained in my apartment that "extra room" which so many flat dwellers let out with the end in view of reducing the rent, this room dedicated to any girl who needed it. Various girls have passed through that room. Some have preferred to go out to a cheap restaurant and pay ten cents for breakfast rather than make a cup of tea and a piece of toast in a little blue and white kitchen. Others have left the room so untidy, the kitchen and all things about them generally, that I have sighed and wondered what has become of the old-fashioned girl! The little "extra room" is no longer kept for girls who need it, for I concluded there were no girls who needed it or wanted it, which is more to the point.

But, still, with the belief that if girls had an independent home place, they would be happy, I furnished in dainty style an apartment with sleeping places for three, a kitchen, dining room and sitting room. The dishes have been broken, the linen left unlaundered, the curtains twisted back in strings. No, a woman in New York does not need to be lonely or without a home, unless there is something radically wrong with her make-up, that part of it which comes under the heading of womanliness.

If three girls, even at the lowest wages paid to working girls, will combine their week's salaries they can rent a little apartment and furnish it according to the time-payment system. Many little economies may be practiced in the apartment home, such as washing out the small pieces of clothing, cooking inexpensive dishes, and so on. The home-loving and home-making woman need not be lonely in New York. But the independence of housekeeping is so often mistaken for the license of unchaperonage that it is difficult for the right sort of girls to get together, but in a city of millions it is not an impossibility for two or three kindred souls to meet.

In passing may I ask, is it not the fault of men that the old-fashioned, home-making, and home-loving girl is no more, or hard to find?

MODESTE HANNIS JORDAN,
National President Human Welfare League.
New York, April 7, 1914.

Liquor Ban in the Navy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Obviously, Secretary Daniels will have the overwhelming sentiment of the citizens of the country at his back. We have just read that Lloyd George, backed by the common citizens of England, is in the mood to democratize the army of England. It is a bad time for any American naval officer—and there are foolish ones among them—to assert that they by reason of their superior class, are entitled to more and better food, and more whisky, gin, wine, or beer than the clean-limbed, bright-eyed men before the mast.

I regret that newspaper editors, some of them, have treated this matter with cross-eyed humor. The joke is not at all on Secretary Daniels. He is in close touch with the sentiment of 40,000 enlisted men of the navy, with a majority of the leading officers of the navy, and, finally, with the common sense of the American people.

P. R. D.
New York, April 7, 1914.

"America" Sung in Synagogues.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your recent issue, speaking of the "Jewish Military Holiday" and of the plans for the celebration of Passover at the Temple Emanu-El of your city next Friday, you say: "'America' will be sung for the first time in a synagogue."

Just for the sake of historical accuracy, permit me to inform you that, to my knowledge, "America" has been sung many times in many Jewish temples and synagogues. It has always been my custom to have "America" sung in my congregations on all national holidays when services are held, as well as on some of our own holidays. Certainly, "America" is no stranger to the York Hebrew Reformed Congregation, of which I have the honor of being the rabbi.

EDWARD M. CHAPMAN, Ph. D.,
Hebrew Reformed Congregation.
York, Penn., April 7, 1914.

Neglected Sidewalk and Lawn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being a great admirer of the Museum of Natural History, I would like to have you call the attention of the officials of the museum and others in authority to the terrible condition of the sidewalk running from Seventy-seventh Street to Eighty-first Street on Central Park West. Absolutely it is a disgrace for them to permit such a condition. Also the grass lawn running from Eighth Avenue to Columbus Avenue reminds one of the ground used for a country baseball club. This institution is one of the prides of our city. Perhaps these suggestions may be appreciated by some of the officials after surveying the situation.

G. B. MERRILL.
New York, April 8, 1914.

SPRING.

I piped when I opened my eyes to the day,
And the inner ME murmured, "How can you be gay?
You've fluttered too high and you've broken your wing—
There's never a reason why cripples should sing!"
"But it's Spring!" I said, "It's Spring!"

I called it a garden—my shabby old room,
I danced to the wall-paper roses in gloom;
And the inner ME murmured, "What does it all bring?
You're a sparrow, a cricket, a silly young thing!"
I answered, "I know—but it's Spring!"

JANE BURR.

MRS. GILMAN CALLS SCIENCE TO WITNESS

She Quotes Liberally to Show the Sad Effect of 'Unchecked Masculine Civilization.'

BAD IN FOREIGN QUARTERS

Notably Among the Toda, Tshi and Takulienne Women—Tony Weller Is Criticised.

For the first time since she began her series of lectures on the larger feminism Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman brought bookloads of authorities to read from, in her lecture on the effect of an unchecked masculine civilization on women, given at the Hotel Astor yesterday. Mrs. Gilman was piqued because some careless journalists had previously attributed to her the words she quoted with approval from Spencer, Huxley, Ward, and other social scientists. So she read her quotations verbatim from the books yesterday, labeled them distinctly as not her own, and begged the reporters not to do her an injustice again.

The effect of unchecked masculine civilization on woman nature, according to Spencer, Ward, and the other scientists—including Mrs. Gilman, for after a while she yielded to the outbursts of feminist applause and added quite a little of her own—seemed to be worst in far-off and unheard-of countries where lived the Toda women, the Tshi women, the New Zealandines and the Takulienes; and none of those was among yesterday's audience.

Mrs. Gilman wasn't blaming anyone. She made that very clear. She wasn't pointing her charges at the husband, brother, son, or sweetheart of any woman there present. Men of to-day were merely products of past civilization, just as the women were. Moreover, feminists were beyond the period of tirading against the "tyrant man." Women of to-day, she said, were merely in a quicksand or quagmire, and their business wasn't to blame anyone, but merely to get out.

Mrs. Gilman opened with Herbert Spencer, whose utterances, being not strictly news, were not noted down quite as industriously as were the utterances of Mrs. Gilman. Mr. Spencer told of the suffering of women under the egotism of men, and how whole tribes had disappeared as a result of the ill-treatment of the women.

"Spencer, not Gilman," explained Mrs. Gilman.

Mr. Spencer was followed by Mr. Ward, who pointed out that no male brute maltreats the female, and that abuse of the female by the male was an exclusively human characteristic. The assembled feminists applauded.

"Ward, not Gilman," explained Mrs. Gilman.

Next came St. Chrysostom. He spoke of woman as "a desirable affliction," "a wicked work of nature covered by a beautiful vine," and from the beginning a "co-contractor with the devil."

"St. Chrysostom, not Gilman," said Mrs. Gilman.

The effect of such treatment and such a view of woman, according to Ward, was to dwarf her nature, sap her strength, contract her brain, and enfeeble her mind; and the wonder was that she did not sink below the human state altogether.

The Woman Always Blamed.

Next Mrs. Gilman read from the book of some woman writer to prove how throughout history it was a universal habit to shoulder the evils of the world on woman. In Algeria it was held by a fractional sort of Darwinism, that woman was first made from the tail of a monkey; the Arabs hold that she was "created from the sins of Satan." Hugo Weininger, the young German author who committed suicide, and was introduced by Mrs. Gilman as a representative German scientist of this advanced age, held that woman had no soul, and was "the visible expression of man's sins." Mr. Weininger by his timely suicide escaped the horrified chorus of feminist "Ohs!" that greeted his blasphemy yesterday.

Mrs. Gilman quoted many proverbs to show the age-long contempt in which women were held by man: "Man is the whole world and the breath of God. Woman is the rib and crooked part of man." "As much pity to see a woman weep as to see a goose go barefoot." "Man, woman, and the devil are the three degrees of comparison." Ruskin was no better—with his theory that woman was to be educated only so far as to enable her to interpret her man—and Schoppenhauer was worse.

"True, in comparatively recent years in Christian society and then only in the small upper knightly class, there has arisen the fine tradition which we call chivalry," said Mrs. Gilman, "in which special deference is to be paid to woman. Yet even at the height

NAPOLEON'S NEPHEW WEDS AT CITY HALL

Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte Marries Mrs. Strebeigh, a Divorcee of Five Days.

BRIDE DANCES WITH JOY

Bridegroom Lives in Washington and Is a Relative of ex-Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte.

Mrs. Blanche Pierce Strebeigh and Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, a great-nephew of Napoleon I., were married at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at the City Hall. The report of their engagement two days ago came as a surprise to their friends, and there was no intimation that they were to be married so soon after the announcement of their engagement. This is the bride's second marriage, she having received a final decree of divorce from Harold Strebeigh from Justice Manning of the Brooklyn Supreme Court on April 3.

Shortly before 10 o'clock Mrs. Strebeigh and Mr. Bonaparte drove to the City Hall from the Hotel Vanderbilt, where the bride resides, and obtained their marriage license. A little later they were married by a civil ceremony in the dingy basement by Alderman Reardon.

The bride wore a dark blue silk dress with a black hat. During certain preliminaries she filled in the time by showing Mr. Bonaparte some of the steps of the newest dances. They made a very attractive-looking couple; Mr. Bonaparte is 35. The bride gave her age as 34.

Mrs. Strebeigh's lawyer met her at the City Hall. He brought a copy of the decree of Justice Manning in her divorce. In her affidavit she said she was born in Newtonville, Mass., and that she was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Pierce of that place.

Mr. Bonaparte stated that he was born in Paris, France, and gave as his residence 1,120 Vermont Avenue, Washington, D. C. His father was Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte and his mother Caroline Appleton, both born in the United States. He stated that this was his first marriage.

Directly after the civil ceremony Mr. Napoleon and his bride were whirled away in their limousine. They did not say where they would spend their honeymoon.

Harold Strebeigh, Mrs. Bonaparte's first husband, is a wealthy member of the Union and Rockaway Hunt Clubs. He made no defense when his wife started her divorce proceedings. The divorce was obtained on statutory grounds. They had a fine country house at Hewlett, L. I., and spent their Summers at Narragansett Pier. Their divorce was managed quietly.

Mr. Bonaparte's marriage came as a surprise to his Washington friends. It is said he first met his wife at Narragansett Pier, and their acquaintance has continued since last Winter when Mrs. Strebeigh placed her two young daughters in one of the fashionable boarding schools of the capital.

He is the only son of the late Col. Jerome Bonaparte, who died nearly twenty years ago, and who saw service in the French army under his kinsman, Emperor Napoleon III. The great-grandfather of the bridegroom was Jerome Bonaparte, brother of Napoleon I., whose first wife was the famous Betsy Patterson of Baltimore. Mr. Jerome became King of Westphalia and Napoleon had his marriage to Miss Patterson annulled to enable him to marry a royal princess.

Through his mother, who died less than three years ago, Mr. Bonaparte is a grandson of Dr. Sebastian B. Ebelston. His mother was Miss Caroline Leroy Appleton of Boston, and at the time of her marriage to Col. Jerome Bonaparte was the widow of Newbold Edgar of Washington and New York. Ex-Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore is the bridegroom's uncle.

MISS THERESA WERNER WEDS.

Married to William B. Leipzig at the Savoy—The Attendants.

The wedding of Miss Theresa Werner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Werner of Danbury, Conn., to William Butler Leipzig, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Leipzig of this city, took place at 6:30 P. M. yesterday at the Hotel Savoy. The Rev. Dr. S. De Sola Mendes officiated.

The bride wore a trailing gown of white charmeuse trimmed with point lace. Her veil was held by a coronet of bloom, and was held in place with a cap of duchesse lace and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. Mrs. H. Lewis of Danbury, Conn., a sister of the bridegroom, and Mrs. Philip Mayer of this city acted as matrons of honor, and Miss Ruth Spiro of Danbury was the maid of honor.

Leon L. Leipzig was his brother's best man. The ushers were Jack Werner, Louis Cohn, and William Strich. The ceremony was followed by a large reception. Mr. and Mrs. Leipzig are to make an extended trip through the West and will live in this city upon their return.

MISS PACKER'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Dr. Robert A. Brockway on April 29.

The wedding of Miss Mary Keys Packer, daughter of Mrs. William S. Packer, to Dr. Robert Armiston Brockway, will take place on Wednesday evening, April 29, at the home of the bride's mother, 260 Hicks Street, Brooklyn. The Rev. William S. Packer of Winchester, Mass., a brother of the bride, will perform the ceremony in the presence of the immediate families.

Miss Packer will be attended by Mrs. Russell Cornell Leffingwell (Miss Luchen Hewitt,) Mrs. William Satterlee Packer, and Mrs. Andrew Dickson Packer. Howard Brockway of this city is to act as best man.

Dr. Brockway is the son of the late Albert H. Brockway. He is a graduate of the Long Island College Hospital, class of 1905. Miss Packer is a member of the family that founded the Packer Institute. Her mother founded the Master School of Music.

Arents-Thayer Wedding on April 14

The wedding of George Arents, Jr., and Mrs. Lena Richardson Thayer will take place at 4 P. M. on Tuesday, April 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight S. Richardson, 19 East Seventy-first Street. Mrs. Thayer's only attendant will be her daughter, Dorothy Richard Taylor, 9 years old. Mr. Arents will have William S. Gould as his best man. There will be no ushers, and the immediate relatives only and a few friends of the bride have been asked. The Rev. Dr. Churchman will officiate Mr. and Mrs. Arents will sail for Europe almost immediately after the wedding and will not return before October.

Miss Janvrin to Wed on May 5.

The wedding of Miss Marguerite La Wall Janvrin, the daughter of Mrs. Joseph E. Janvrin and the late Dr. Janvrin, and Dr. Phineas Hillhouse Adams, son of Mrs. Walter Wood Adams, will take place on Tuesday, May 5, at 4 o'clock at the residence of the bride's mother, 515 Park Avenue. Owing to mourning the two families only will be present at the ceremony and none but relatives and a very few intimate friends will be asked to the reception.

Miss Hall to Wed H. H. Anderson.

The engagement of Miss Edna Brown Hall, daughter of ex-Justice of the Supreme Court Ernest Hall, to Herbert Hampton Anderson, is announced. Mr. Anderson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Anderson of this city, and is a graduate of Columbia University. He is assistant editor of Travel. The wedding is to take place next June.

MISS FAITH COLE A BRIDE.

Daughter of ex-Speaker of Assembly Weds Douglas McLean.

Miss Faith Cole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fremont Cole, became the bride of Douglas McLean of New York yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Little Neck, L. I. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles McLean, father of the bridegroom. The guests were thirty relatives.

The bride wore a gown of white taffeta and carried roses. She had no attendants, and the bridegroom was also unattended.

No reception followed the ceremony as Mr. McLean and his bride left on their bridal trip, from which they will return the middle of September.

The bride's father was Speaker of the Assembly of New York in 1888 and 1889.

The bridegroom is a native of Philadelphia. He is twenty-four years old and a graduate of Union College, class of 1911.

Both the bride and bridegroom have studied dramatic art, and it is said they expect to act together for a time with a theatrical company.

CAVALIERI SAYS WED AT 40.

Prima Donna, Sailing for Paris, Criticises New York Girls.

Lina Cavalieri, the prima donna, sailed yesterday for Havre on the French liner, France, with her husband, Lucien Muratore, the tenor, to act in Paris for the photo-play production of "Manon Lescaut."

In a talk with the reporters before sailing the prima donna appeared to take a somewhat sad view of married life, and said that it was a mistake for girls to marry young before they were able to judge men's characters. Forty was about the right age, she added, for a woman to marry. American women made good wives, she said, but in her opinion the New York girls were too frivolous.

Daniel V. Arthur, Managing Director of the Playgoers' Film Company, sailed with Mme. Cavalieri and her husband.

TWIN SONS TO R. L. GERRYS.

Grandsons of Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and Mrs. E. H. Harriman.

Twin sons were born early yesterday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Livingston Gerry at their town house, 816 Fifth Avenue. The twins are grandsons of Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and Mrs. E. H. Harriman. Mr. Gerry is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Gerry and Mrs. Gerry is the second daughter of Mrs. Harriman and the late E. H. Harriman. The wedding of Miss Cornelia Harriman to Mr. Gerry took place in March, 1908. Miss Harriman was the first of E. H. Harriman's daughters to wed, and Mr. Gerry was the first of ex-Commodore Gerry's children to marry.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerry have two other sons, Elbridge T. Gerry, 2d, and Robert Livingston Gerry, Jr., and it is probable that one of the twins will bear the name of Harriman.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Charles W. Clinton and Miss Margery Clinton returned from abroad on the George Washington, and are at the New Weston Hotel until they go to their house in Tuxedo.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Oxnard have come in from Overlook, St. James, L. I., and are at the Gotham. Mr. and Mrs. A. E Kountze are at the same hotel over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rives and Miss Mildred Rives went to Newport yesterday to spend Easter at the Muenchinger King cottage, where Miss Romola Dahlgren has also been a guest.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin L. Gunther have returned from the South, and are at 375 Park Avenue.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is to rebuild her country house at Westbury, L. I., recently burned. She has engaged a San Francisco architect, it is said, to prepare the plans. It is to be a duplicate of a house he built in California. It is estimated that it will cost $250,000.

Among those booked to sail to-day on the Baltic for the Duchess of Victoria are Mrs. Richard McCreery, Mrs. E. Reeve Merritt, and Miss Lucile Thornton.

Among those who have taken boxes for "Sylvia," the operetta to be presented by the Spence School Alumnae on April 23 and 24 at the Plaza, are Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mrs. Alexander Ellis Fisher, Mrs. Charles E. Miller, and Mrs. John B. Trevor.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Two Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA (Hamburg)—Sylvester Belmont, Miss Julia Stanley, J. Roosevelt Stanley, Louis Dalman, Mrs. F. Crowninshield Bishop, Miss Mary C. Johnston, W. W. Knight, J. E. Latoni, C. W. Lawrence, Mrs. Richard McCreery, Mr. and Mrs. M. Maurice, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rossbach, Mrs. S. S. Seward, Mrs. O. Seward, Miss H. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Wendell, William S. Loeb, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thelluson, and F. T. Parker.

BALTIC (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Adams, David B. Brown, W. Butler, Mrs. F. W. Carling, William Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Evans, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Galbraith, Mrs. P. B. Haines, H. De Courcey Hamilton, J. G. Lay, United States Consul General at Rio Janeiro; Miss Evelyn Morgan, R. L. Nosworthy, J. F. Patterson, Lady Edith Playfair, Miss Marion Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Praeger, Miss Dorothy E. Roys, T. S. Young, and Miss A. G. Traylor.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KRONPRINZ WILHELM (Bremen)—Prof. Arthur Fischer, Mrs. W. Bigelow, John Combe, Gregory Gasper, W. G. Hanson, Mrs. H. S. Harris, Mrs. J. P. Howell, Miss Alice W. Howell, Miss H. R. Kinsell, Mrs. T. J. Lefferts, Miss S. Lefens, Dr. H. W. Nowell, and Prof. and Mrs. H. Snellen.

FREDERICK VIII. (Copenhagen)—H. P. Faye, Mrs. Eva Lundin, Enoch Lundin, Mrs. E. Stanton Dean, Dr. F. Murice Egan, United States Minister to Denmark; Mrs. Egan, Miss Anna Anderson, Miss Viola Anderson, and Miss Julia Roediger.

GERMANS IN "MORAL."

Otto Stoeckel Appears in Benefit Performance at Irving Place.

A large and enthusiastic audience greeted Otto Stoeckel in the benefit performance of Ludwig Thoma's satirical comedy "Moral" at the Irving Place Theatre last night. This play is not new to the patrons of the German theatre, as it was produced here a few seasons ago. Aside from Mr. Stoeckel's clever and painstaking impersonation of the rôle of the police official Stroebel, Heinrich Matthaes, Christian Rub, Director Christians, Heinrich Marlow, and Charlotte Krause in the other important parts were well received.

While this German treatment of the question of morals is in itself sufficiently interesting to make a revival of the play noteworthy, last night's audience was primarily a testimonial of the esteem in which Otto Stoeckel is held by the German theatregoing public of the city.

SCRUB WOMAN HEADS CAST.

Mrs. Scully to Act Leading Role in "High Jinks"—Stage Hands Actors

With a cast made up of stage hands, door tenders, scrub women and chorus people, Arthur Hammerstein will give a special performance of "High Jinks" at the Casino Theatre on Sunday night, April 19. Della Sculley, the stage scrub woman, will be seen in the leading rôle of Adelaide, the part now being played by Stella Mayhew. Mrs. O'Hara, the property woman, will be seen in the part of Chi Chi.

James Armstrong, the property man, will play Tom Lewis's rôle. Whitlock Davis, a stage hand, will have an important part. Thomas Di Petta, the song book seller, will also be in the cast. The performance will be for the benefit of a fund to provide a bed at Roosevelt Hospital for stage employes.

MUSIC NOTES.

Charpentier's "Julien" was presented at the Metropolitan Opera House last night with the usual cast, including Miss Farrar and Messrs. Caruso and Gilly.

Mme. Pavlowa will offer for the first time in this country a "dance-drama" in two acts called "La Fille Mal Gardee," at the Manhattan Opera House during the Wednesday matinee of next week. New divertissements for the second week of her engagement include an Egyptian torch dance to music of Arensky, and Anitra's Dance from Grieg's "Peer Gynt" suite.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

In an effort to improve the standard of the burlesque shows playing its theatres the Columbia Amusement Company has appropriated $20,000 to be given in prizes to the best shows playing the circuit of burlesque theatres throughout the country.

Edwin Wynn, who has been appearing in vaudeville in the "King's Jester," is the latest addition to the cast of the "Ziegfeld Follies."

The performance of Guy Bates Post in "Omar, the Tentmaker," at the Lyric Theatre Tuesday night was for the benefit of the Talmud Torah of Washington Heights. The Congregational Committee reported a handsome profit.

Montagu Love, who has been appearing as Cyril Maude's leading man in "Grumpy" at Wallack's Theatre this season, has been engaged by David Belasco as leading man for Frances Starr next year.

Word has been received at the New York offices of Charles Frohman that to-night at Wyndham's Theatre, London, the play, "Diplomacy," will celebrate an uninterrupted run of one year. This surpasses the record of any revival, dramatic or musical, ever made in London. At the end of this month "Diplomacy" will be moved to the Prince of Wales theatre without Gerald du Maurier in the chief part, but with Miss Marie Doro still playing "Dora."

Little Stories of Real Life No. 10

THERE is a plot of ground on East 63d Street quite vacant and idle.

It is waiting for the money to build an addition to The Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital.

While this plot is standing useless at the rear of the Hospital, worthy and needy patients are being turned away from the front door, because it is a physical impossibility to take care of all that seek admission to our wards. Last year we rendered 43,995 days of Hospital Service to patients of 38 different nationalities and performed 14,238 operations. Our deficit for the year was $8,535.

This advertising is being paid for by an interested subscriber.

Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital,
210 E. 64th Street, New York

ASKS RICH WOMEN TO WORK FOR VOTES

Dr. Katharine Davis Tells Them Working and Professional Women Haven't Time.

SOCIETY FOLK HER HEARERS

Intelligence of Women Is a Force for Civic Righteousness and Needs the Ballot, She Says.

Dr. Katharine Bement Davis made her first suffrage speech since she has been Commissioner of Correction at a meeting under the auspices of the Seventeenth Senatorial District of the Women's Political Union at Sherry's yesterday afternoon. The audience was one of the most fashionable that ever gathered in force at a suffrage meeting in New York City.

Among those present were Mrs. Henry Burden, Miss Barnes, Mrs. Jay Gould, Mrs. George Post, Mrs. James McCrea, Mrs. Otis Post, Mrs. Joseph Larocque, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mrs. Pierre Jay, Mrs. Charles Phelps, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. William North Duane, Mrs. Alfred Seton, Mrs. William Woodward, Mrs. Stuyvesant Pillot, Mrs. Evans Dick, Mrs. Hobart Park, Mrs. Ordway Partridge, Mrs. Samuel Riker, Mrs. Marshall J. Dodge, Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mrs. Francis Rogers, Mrs. Reginald Fincke, Mrs. Alonzo Potter, Miss Barbara Rutherford, and Miss Mary Canfield.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse presided, and City Chamberlain Henry Bruère, Miss Helen Todd of California, and Will Irwin were other speakers. Dr. Davis called upon the women of wealth and leisure to work for the enfranchisement of women, as the working and professional women had not the time.

"Women are growing more and more intelligent in civic affairs," said Dr. Davis. "The intelligence of women is backing up everything for civic righteousness, and when the women have the power to back up their convictions with the vote they will go out and do it."

Miss Helen Todd, who helped the California women organize in their fight for the vote, and who was a Factory Inspector in Illinois, told how necessary the vote was for the women and how well the men knew the value of the vote, as one of them told her. Speaking of the "indirect influence" she said:

"Indirect influence is an abstract thing that no man wants and that he thinks every woman ought to have. The antis think an aurora borealis of indirect influence is something they can throw at the Legislature for anything they want and they will get it. But if they tell you that they want anything that is against any big business influence and that the Legislature will immediately fall down on its knees and give it to them when they bring their indirect influence to bear, don't believe it.

"With a death rate that would shame Siberia among the little children working at the hot furnaces in the glass factories of Illinois, we women went down to the Legislature with our direct influence to have things changed. Those big business interests cared nothing for the lives of the little children; they cared only to get their work done as cheaply as possible. We had 20,000 women's names on a petition, and one of the men who was going to leave the Legislature because he said he could not make as much money in it as in the grocery business gave us a lesson.

"'Count the names of those 20,000 women are worth as much as the names of so many mice,' he said. 'Go home and get the name of your ashman, get the name of a burglar, but get the names of men who can vote, and then perhaps you will get what you want.'"

Will Irwin told a story along the same lines apropos of the Triangle fire. He had heard that night the wails of the unhappy ones looking for those they had lost, a sound he could never forget, and told of meeting a grafting politician who explained to him the cause of the great loss of life in the fire, how it was impossible for women to get out of such a place, though men might have done it.

"So the fire laws are made for men and not for women, is that it?" Mr. Irwin asked.

"Sure," was the reply.

"Why not for women?"

"They ain't got no vote," was the answer.

Mr. Bruère said that women of the city must look after the housing conditions, for the men had not the time. For people of moderate means there was no place to bring up children in the city, and houses were built with the idea that children did not exist.

"Women should be called to take equal responsibility with men in public affairs," he said. "Let them develop, put them on their metal, let them take part and try to solve the interesting, engrossing, thrilling questions of the present day."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

In an effort to improve the standard of the burlesque shows playing its theatres the Columbia Amusement Company has appropriated $20,000 to be given in prizes to the best shows playing the circuit of burlesque theatres throughout the country.

Edwin Wynn, who has been appearing in vaudeville in the "King's Jester," is the latest addition to the cast of the "Ziegfeld Follies."

The performance of Guy Bates Post in "Omar, the Tentmaker," at the Lyric Theatre Tuesday night was for the benefit of the Talmud Torah of Washington Heights. The Congregational Committee reported a handsome profit.

Montagu Love, who has been appearing as Cyril Maude's leading man in "Grumpy" at Wallack's Theatre this season, has been engaged by David Belasco as leading man for Frances Starr next year.

Word has been received at the New York offices of Charles Frohman that to-night at Wyndham's Theatre, London, the play, "Diplomacy," will celebrate an uninterrupted run of one year. This surpasses the record of any revival, dramatic or musical, ever made in London. At the end of this month "Diplomacy" will be moved to the Prince of Wales theatre without Gerald du Maurier in the chief part, but with Miss Marie Doro still playing "Dora."

SOCIETY FOLK HER HEARERS

Intelligence of Women Is a Force for Civic Righteousness and Needs the Ballot, She Says.

Dr. Katharine Bement Davis made her first suffrage speech since she has been Commissioner of Correction at a meeting under the auspices of the Seventeenth Senatorial District of the Women's Political Union at Sherry's yesterday afternoon. The audience was one of the most fashionable that ever gathered in force at a suffrage meeting in New York City.

Among those present were Mrs. Henry Burden, Miss Barnes, Mrs. Jay Gould, Mrs. George Post, Mrs. James McCrea, Mrs. Otis Post, Mrs. Joseph Larocque, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mrs. Pierre Jay, Mrs. Charles Phelps, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. William North Duane, Mrs. Alfred Seton, Mrs. William Woodward, Mrs. Stuyvesant Pillot, Mrs. Evans Dick, Mrs. Hobart Park, Mrs. Ordway Partridge, Mrs. Samuel Riker, Mrs. Marshall J. Dodge, Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mrs. Francis Rogers, Mrs. Reginald Fincke, Mrs. Alonzo Potter, Miss Barbara Rutherford, and Miss Mary Canfield.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse presided, and City Chamberlain Henry Bruère, Miss Helen Todd of California, and Will Irwin were other speakers. Dr. Davis called upon the women of wealth and leisure to work for the enfranchisement of women, as the working and professional women had not the time.

"Women are growing more and more intelligent in civic affairs," said Dr. Davis. "The intelligence of women is backing up everything for civic righteousness, and when the women have the power to back up their convictions with the vote they will go out and do it."

Miss Helen Todd, who helped the California women organize in their fight for the vote, and who was a Factory Inspector in Illinois, told how necessary the vote was for the women and how well the men knew the value of the vote, as one of them told her. Speaking of the "indirect influence" she said:

"Indirect influence is an abstract thing that no man wants and that he thinks every woman ought to have. The antis think an aurora borealis of indirect influence is something they can throw at the Legislature for anything they want and they will get it. But if they tell you that they want anything that is against any big business influence and that the Legislature will immediately fall down on its knees and give it to them when they bring their indirect influence to bear, don't believe it.

"With a death rate that would shame Siberia among the little children working at the hot furnaces in the glass factories of Illinois, we women went down to the Legislature with our direct influence to have things changed. Those big business interests cared nothing for the lives of the little children; they cared only to get their work done as cheaply as possible. We had 20,000 women's names on a petition, and one of the men who was going to leave the Legislature because he said he could not make as much money in it as in the grocery business gave us a lesson.

"'Count the names of those 20,000 women are worth as much as the names of so many mice,' he said. 'Go home and get the name of your ashman, get the name of a burglar, but get the names of men who can vote, and then perhaps you will get what you want.'"

Will Irwin told a story along the same lines apropos of the Triangle fire. He had heard that night the wails of the unhappy ones looking for those they had lost, a sound he could never forget, and told of meeting a grafting politician who explained to him the cause of the great loss of life in the fire, how it was impossible for women to get out of such a place, though men might have done it.

"So the fire laws are made for men and not for women, is that it?" Mr. Irwin asked.

"Sure," was the reply.

"Why not for women?"

"They ain't got no vote," was the answer.

Mr. Bruère said that women of the city must look after the housing conditions, for the men had not the time. For people of moderate means there was no place to bring up children in the city, and houses were built with the idea that children did not exist.

"Women should be called to take equal responsibility with men in public affairs," he said. "Let them develop, put them on their metal, let them take part and try to solve the interesting, engrossing, thrilling questions of the present day."

JOHN McNAMEE DEAD.

Engineer and Contractor Who Built Interborough Subway in Brooklyn.

John McNamee, engineer, contractor and subway builder, died on Tuesday night at his home, 257 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, of stomach disease after a year's illness. Mr. McNamee was born in the old Second Ward, in Brooklyn, in 1842, and as a young man he began to study civil engineering. When 19 years old he found a place in the Department of Public Works in the old City of Brooklyn, and at the end of fifteen years he was made assistant chief engineer. Mr. McNamee then left the department and formed a partnership with Edward Freel. This firm lasted several years, and in 1885 Mr. McNamee started in business for himself. He built the foundations of the elevated railroad structures in Brooklyn, the Portsmouth and Suffolk Water Works in Virginia, and the Montclair Water Works.

In 1906 Mr. McNamee formed the firm of Cranford & McNamee with Frederick L. and Walter Cranford, and this firm built the Interborough subway in Brooklyn up to the Long Island Railroad Station and Section 903 in the Centre Street loop subway. Mr. McNamee retired from active business in 1909. In 1898 Mr. McNamee was appointed a member of the Brooklyn Board of Education and he was reappointed to this position for twenty-one years. He also served for three years on the State Prison Commission. In politics he was an independent Democrat, and at different times he was mentioned for Mayor of Brooklyn, Borough President and Public Service Commissioner.

Mr. McNamee was President of the Eagle Warehouse and Storage Company, a Trustee of the Kings County Trust Company, and member of the Advisory Committee of the Bedford Branch of the Brooklyn Trust Company, Brevoort Savings Bank and National Water Meter Company. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Mary Burnett; a son, John, Jr., and a daughter, Mrs. Raymond P. Sullivan.

EDITH EATON DEAD.

Author of Chinese Stories Under the Name of Sui Sin Far.

Edith Eaton, author, known in the East as Sui Sin Far, the "Chinese Lily," died on Tuesday at her home in Montreal, Canada. She was the daughter of Edward Eaton, landscape painter, an intimate friend of Gen. Gordon, known as "Chinese" Gorden, the English soldier killed at Khartoum in 1885. When a young man Mr. Eaton received $300,000 and went to the Orient. He became fascinated with the East, and after a year married a Japanese noblewoman who had been adopted by Sir Hugh Matheson as a child and educated in England. Edith Eaton was the oldest girl of their fourteen children. After a number of years the family returned to England.

Financial reverses in that country reduced the family to poverty, and Miss Eaton's grandfather made a place for her father in the banking firm of Pardee Matheson & Son. However, Mr. Eaton soon came to this country, where his fortunes varied. At one time he built a church in Jersey City that is still standing, and then being reduced to poverty, he was forced to obtain assistance from England. Eventually he earned a living by painting landscapes.

Miss Eaton took up literary work at this time and her short stories attracted favorable comment. Her best known book is "Mrs. Spring Fragrance." One of Miss Eaton's sisters, Mrs. Bertram W. Babcock of New York, is an author, writing under the pen name of Onoto Watanna.

Harvard's Old Bellringer Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 8.—Harvard's old bellringer, who tolled the chapel bell for the college students for fifty years from 1858 to 1908, died at his home in Cambridge to-day at the age of 88. Arthur Kingsley Jones, or "Old Jones" as he was called, was known to hundreds of Harvard men all over the country, for in his fifty years of service he never failed to ring the bell in Harvard Hall to awaken the students. He served under four of the college Presidents and retired seven years ago. Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, was an assistant in chemistry when Jones first knew him. College work will cease during the funeral exercises on Friday.

Yale Student Dies of Scarlet Fever.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 8.—Norman Phelps Rogers of Port Dickinson, N. Y., an honor man of the Academic freshman class at Yale, died here last night of scarlet fever at the isolation hospital established by the university. It is the first death from the fever since the disease appeared at the university about the beginning of the year.

To Attend Dr. Bryant's Funeral.

President George F. Parker of the Grover Cleveland Association issued a call last night to members of the association to attend the funeral of Dr. Joseph F. Bryant, First President and one of the founders of the organization. Dr. Bryant's funeral will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and Fifty-sixth Streets.

CIRCUS'S ORPHAN DAYS.

Set for April 20 and 21, So Get Ready, Everybody.

Following their custom of half a century, the management of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, now playing at Madison Square Garden, announce that they will entertain the orphan asylum children of New York and Brooklyn on the afternoons of Monday and Tuesday, April 20 and 21, in the big tent at Wyckoff and Myrtle Avenues, Ridgewood, Brooklyn.

This announcement is official notice to the Superintendents and Matrons of all orphan homes in the city that they should at once communicate with the Secretary of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, Madison Square Garden, giving the name of their institution and the number of children therein. All letters must be sent in at once, so that allotment of tickets can be made and delivered to the officials in charge of the different homes.

Orphans' Day at the "Big Circus" is the happiest day of all the year. It is a dream of fairyland come true. Last year there were more than 7,000 little children and big children with crutches and children without that the Pied Piper of Barnum & Bailey brought together at the Garden. They came from sixty-four institutions, and then, as they will again this year, the clowns worked overtime to amuse the little unfortunates, the elephants performed extra stunts, and the horses stepped a bit quicker. Even the ponies and dogs all seem to know that Orphans' Day must be one of merriment, and enter into the spirit of joyousness which permeates every nook and corner of the tent.

REVIVE 'PINAFORE' TO-NIGHT

Josephine Jacoby to Sing Buttercup at Hippodrome—Alternate Casts.

Before an invited audience of about one thousand persons, a dress rehearsal of the revival of "H. M. S. Pinafore," which is to have its public presentation to-night, took place at the Hippodrome last night. Fay Templeton, it was announced, will not be in either of the two casts which will alternate in the opera. Miss Templeton is suffering from an attack of tonsillitis, and the rôle of Buttercup will be sung to-night by Josephine Jacoby. Other changes have been made in the company and the opening cast will be as follows:

Sir Joseph, Harrison Brockbank; Captain Corcoran, William Hinshaw; Ralph Rackstraw, Vernon Dalhart; Dick Deadeye, Albert Hart; Boatswain, Earl W. Marshall; Josephine, Ruby Cutter Savage; Buttercup, Mme. Josephine Jacoby; Hebe, Elise Marryett.

The opposite cast, including William G. Gordon, Bertram Peacock, John Bardsley, E. Percy Parsons, Eugene Cowles, Helen Hennemann, Marie Horgan, and Grace Camp, will be heard tomorrow afternoon, with Miss Horgan in the rôle of Buttercup.

To-morrow will be navy night, and the officers of the fleet now in port will give a big box party.

On Monday the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association will attend the performance in a body.

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GEO. BENTHAM, BOOK COLLECTOR, IS DEAD

Illustrator Who Was Considered the Greatest Silver-Print Artist in This Country.

MORGAN OFFER FOR LIBRARY

Bentham Collection of Rare Books, Bronzes, Ivory, and Drawings Sold in 1910—His Associates.

George Bentham, famous as a book collector, newspaper artist and illustrator, died yesterday at the age of 64 years at the Fordham Home for Incurables. He was born in the north of Ireland and came to this country more than twenty-five years ago, and to New York about ten years ago. He did work for The Century Magazine and was for several years an artist on the staff of The Chicago Post. He was considered the greatest silver-print artist in this country.

Mr. Bentham began collecting books, curios, and art works in his youth. He was one of the first to recognize the genius of William Morris as a printer, and his collection included two copies of every book from the Kelmscott Press. He specialized also in collecting the works of Sir Edward Fitzgerald and everything relating to him. Several years ago Mr. Bentham loaned from the De Vinne Press a variorum and definitive edition of Fitzgerald in seven volumes.

Mr. Bentham was a school classmate and a life-long friend of the late William M. Laffan, proprietor of The New York Sun. Both were authorities on porcelains, and it was Mr. Bentham who prepared the illustrated catalogue of the porcelains in the collection of the late J. P. Morgan. Mr. Bentham received $5,000 from Mr. Morgan for this work.

A number of years ago Mr. Morgan offered $35,000 for the library which the newspaper artist had collected. Mr. Bentham, who was at that time in good health, refused the offer. About eight years ago, however, Mr. Bentham began to grow blind, and other strokes of disease followed. Several years ago he suffered from partial paralysis, which had recently grown to complete paralysis. He lived for some time at a sanitarium in Riverside, Conn., and two years ago moved to the Fordham Home for Incurables.

Mr. Bentham for the last seven years, though his mind was clear until the end, had been entirely helpless and his estate has been administered by three old friends, Herbert L. Jones, Ray Brown, and John A. Williams. In 1910 it was found necessary to sell the Bentham collection, which included a great number of old and rare books, a great assemblage of letters and materials rel

BOYCOTT INJUNCTION ASKED TO CURB UNION

American Anti-Boycott Association Files Federal Action Against Photo-Engravers.

$50,000 DAMAGES ALLEGED

Suit Instituted to Protect Gill Engraving Co., Which Has Open Shop, in Old Dispute.

The American Anti-Boycott Association of 27 William Street yesterday sought a Federal injunction to restrain officers and members of the New York Photo-Engravers' Union No. 1 from interfering with the business of the Gill Engraving Co. of 140 Fifth Avenue, one of the members of the association. Damages of $50,000 are alleged in the complaint on behalf of the engraving firm. Judge Hough of the United States District Court assigned the hearing on a preliminary injunction for April 17.

This action followed the opinion of the United States Attorney General's office that the Sherman act could not reach the union men for the things complained of. Doubleday, Page & Co., of which Ambassador Page is a member, with the Gill Engraving Company, asked Attorney General McReynolds if the Administration would prosecute trade unions as freely as it would corporations and railways, as the complainants felt that the Government had been remarkably lenient toward trade unions, and a decision should be reached determining whether a boycott was a violation of the Sherman law.

G. Carroll Todd, Assistant Attorney General, to whom the question was referred, decided it was not a violation of the Sherman law for the union men to refuse to do work sent by non-union firms to the houses in which they were employed, and that the union men were within their "political rights in appealing to Boards of Education to refuse textbooks issued by non-union concerns.

Failing to get the support of the Attorney General in an action against the union, Walter Gordon Merritt, attorney for the Anti-Boycott Association, started the present action. Mr. Merritt was of counsel in the Buck Stove and Range case, in which President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and John Mitchell have appeals pending before the United States Supreme Court on the contempt charge, and was associated in the prosecution in the Danbury hatters litigation. He bases the complaint on a law which forbids "conspiracies to commit acts injurious to trade and commerce," which, it is contended, may be interpreted and invoked to prevent restraint of trade and commerce.

The Gill Engraving Company has had trouble with the union since 1907. Up to that year it conducted an open shop. George Gill, Treasurer of the corporation, said that the union had taken more drastic steps against the firm since the opinion had been announced from the Attorney General's office. All of the union men were called out there on March 27. On April 1, the Chairman of the union, he said, distributed among the union members a list containing thirty-one firms for whom they were forbidden to work. A second list was issued by the union the following day on which only fifteen names appeared, indicating, according to Gill, that the union had induced the other firms first mentioned to join it in withholding business from his firm. This he considered an attempt to boycott him.

As an exhibit in the suit a letter sent out from the headquarters of the New York Photo-Engravers' Union in the Pulitzer Building, March 30, said to be a copy of similar communications sent to the trade, was filed with the court yesterday. Following a summary of the reasons for withdrawing the union men this letter stated:

"The Gill Engraving Company absolutely refuses to knowingly employ a member of any union. This despite the fact that they themselves have been prominent members of an employers' association. They would deny to others the privileges they themselves enjoy. This organization has at all times been willing to submit its differences with this concern to a competent board of mediation or arbitration, but without any response.

"The majority of the publishers have seen the fairness of our claims, and acted accordingly. Others have admitted the unfairness of the Gill Engraving Company, but refused to intercede; a few were deaf to our appeal."

The letter concludes with a statement that, acting under the opinion of the Attorney General, after an investigation of the books and methods of the union by a Federal Grand Jury, every publication or firm must have its work "produced under fair conditions, or all under unfair conditions." This letter is signed by E. J. Volz, Vice President of the union, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The Gill Engraving Company is enabled to bring the action in the Federal courts because it is a New Jersey corporation.

TELL OF PEACE WITH LABOR.

Federal Board Hears Testimony from Garment and Other Trades.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Representatives of the clothing, cloak and skirt, building, and printing trades gave testimony to-day before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations in regard to collective bargaining, conciliation, and mediation. Julius H. Cohen, a New York manufacturer, praised the protocol in force in the New York cloak and skirt industry.

"If you have an anti-union, hostile spirit," said Mr. Cohen, "attempts to maintain peace break down. What is needed is mutual respect and confidence and respect for obligations. Collective bargaining substitutes a constitution for chaos, law for disorder, reason for force."

Abraham Bisno, ex-chief clerk of the Joint Board of Cloak and Skirt Makers' Unions of New York City, said that the chief benefit of the protocol was that it retained the benefits won in the strike of 1910. "All the benefits, he said, all rested on the power of the union, which must be maintained.

Joseph Schaffner of Chicago, Secretary and Treasurer of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, said:

"We employ about 6,000 people in our manufacturing department. One of the most important factors in producing the present satisfactory results under the trade agreement in force is the friendly policy maintained toward the union so long as it is conducted in harmony with the ethical principles employed in the business, and an uncompromising opposition to all attempts to coerce or impose upon the rights of others. We are willing that our Board of Arbitration shall decide what justice is. Because there is no guarantee that those who control the unions will hold to this ideal we do not care to be committed to the 'closed shop.' The tailor shops are now 80 per cent. organized."

Sidney Hillman, chief clerk of the Joint Board of Cloak and Skirtmakers' Unions in New York, and Prof. Earl Dean Howard of Northwestern University, who is manager of the labor department of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, also testified.

Among those who testified concerning conditions in the building trades were Otto M. Eidlitz of New York, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Master Builder Employers' Association, and Edward A. Crane of Philadelphia, an architect. Mr. Eidlitz said that since the Joint Board of Arbitration was abandoned in 1910, following the steamfitters' strike, disputes had been amicably settled, with very few exceptions, by temporary arbitration boards.

"The only way to deal with the labor question," he declared, "is to have both sides thoroughly organized. Most of the trouble is caused by new men coming into the business."

James M. Lynch, State Commissioner of Labor of New York, and the President of the International Printing Pressmen's Union, spoke for the printing trades

VICTORY FOR UNIONS.

Court Refuses to Grant Injunction to an Open Shop.

Counsel for the United States Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners asserted last night that the cause of labor had won a great victory in a decision handed down yesterday by the Circuit Court of Appeals, refusing to apply injunctive relief in the case of an open shop, which found it impossible to sell its non-union made trim in buildings constructed in the city.

Charles Maitland Beattie, counsel for the union, compared its effect to the decision of Attorney General McReynolds that the Allied Printing Trade Councils could not be prosecuted under the Sherman law for refusing to work on books made partly under open-shot conditions.

The decision was made in an appeal taken by the Paine Lumber Company and others from a decision of Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court. They had asked that Elbridge P. Neal and other officers of the Carpenters' Brotherhood, five manufacturers operating closed shops in competition with open shops, and about 100 boss carpenters, members of the Master Carpenters' Association of the City of New York, be restrained from acting under certain agreements.

These agreements would prevent the use of the plaintiff's non-union-made trim in the city, and it was contended that they violated the common law, the Sherman Anti-Trust act, the New York State Anti-Trust act, and the Penal Code of the State of New York. Judge Mayer agreed that these agreements did violate these laws, but held that, as the complainants had not suffered any special damage, they were not entitled to private relief.

In confirming the decision of Judge Mayer the Appellate Court says:

"We agree with Judge Mayer that since it clearly appears, indeed the proposition is not disputed, that defendant's acts were not malicious nor personally directed against the individual complainants, injunctive relief, which is all they pray for, cannot be granted in this suit. The bill was properly dismissed. Any discussion of the other questions, viz., whether the particular agreements or combinations are obnoxious either to the common law or to one or more of these statutes would be academic, and need not now be entered into. The decree is affirmed with costs."

ENGLISH WOOLEN GOODS.

Mistakes That Have Been Made by the Foreign Manufacturer.

While importations of men's wear fabrics have been large, a fair opportunity to judge just what amount of business foreign manufacturers will do in this market will not be granted until the Spring and Fall seasons of 1915, according to Frank S. Turnbull, Vice President of the Rogers-Peet Company, who will start on his usual buying trip to England the latter part of next month. The new rates effective Jan. 1 did not permit the foreign manufacturers to do much importing for the lightweight season, he said, because the manufacturing clothiers here had their spring lines out over a month before that date. Another handicap on the foreign mills was their ignorance of this country's needs. This was particularly the case in the matter of weights.

"Notwithstanding many mistakes," said Mr. Turnbull, "importations have been large and English warehousemen who a short time ago were doing practically no business are passing a large amount of goods for the cutters up here. By next season the foreign manufacturer who has posted himself on this market's requirements will make his product conform with those requirements.

"In this market there is a marked antipathy to anything but an all-wool fabric among clothiers, and a good deal of the dissatisfaction found here with the foreign goods with which experiments have been made, has been due to this. On the other side there is no such universal demand for an all-wool fabric, and the mills consequently have not felt themselves called upon to eliminate shoddy and cotton from their product. Another feature of foreign made goods that is being severely criticised just now is that of shading. To understand why the mills abroad are lax on this point it must be explained that the majority of their customers are merchant tailors who use but a piece at a time and then cut it up suit by suit. A variance in the shade thus makes but little difference. This goes to show that the foreign manufacturer will have to learn that operations on this side are much more extensive, and garments cut up by the thousand."

When the action of the American Woolen Company in sending a representative to London to try out the possibility of selling goods in that market was brought to the attention of Mr. Turnbull, he said that he did not think the experiment would meet with much success.

"The company's product would compete with that of the Bradford Mills," he said "and these mills are placed in position at present to make further reductions on their lines if necessary. They sell from the loom to the commissioners who do the finishing. These commissioners are known to make good profits. With the large volume of business the American company does, they might be able to cut down costs to the point where competition might be possible at present, but the Bradford mills, by doing their own finishing, could cut out the middleman's profit now enjoyed by the commissioners and put their prices to an appreciable extent."

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

Bankruptcy Sale

Balance of stock of

Michael M. Goldberg, Bankrupt

DIAMONDS

May be inspected at any time prior to April 18th, by appointment, upon application to Elihu Root, Jr., trustee, at his office, 31 Nassau St., New York. Telephone 7495 Cortlandt.

Sealed bids for the whole or any part will be received by the said trustee on or before April 20th, at four o'clock in the afternoon, and all bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check for 10 per cent. of the amount bid.

SURROGATE CITATION.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To GUSSIE SCHMITT, Lloyd L. Schmitt, Henry A. Schmitt, Lloyd P. Schmitt, Bertha A. Schmitt, Adair Schmitt, Lucie Wormser, Isaac M. Wormser, Lawrence Wormser, Hope Lucie Wormser, and to all persons interested in the trust in favor of Gussie Schmitt and Lloyd L. Schmitt under the last will and testament of Louis Wormser, late of the County of New York, deceased.—Send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York, on the 26th day of May, 1914, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Anna Wormser, Isidor Wormser, Jr., and Louis W. Wormser, as Trustees of the trust in favor of Gussie Schmitt and Lloyd L. Schmitt under the last will and testament of Louis Wormser, deceased, and to show cause why the resignation of Isidor Wormser, Jr., and Louis W. Wormser should not be accepted, why they should not be discharged from further liability and obligations as such Trustees, why the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of the City of New York should not be appointed as Trustee in their place, and why the petitioners should not have such other and further relief in the premises as to the Court may seem proper; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness: Hon. Robert [L. S.] Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 10th day of March, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

JACOBSEN, ANNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Anna Jacobsen, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of De Forest Brothers, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of May next. Dated New York, the 10th day of November, 1913. FREDERIC B. MORLOC, Executor. DE FOREST BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executor, 30 Broad Street, New York City, N. Y.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names.
Tuesday....3½@4 per cent. " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

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Striped Madras Collars.

As a result of successful business done on striped madras collars, manufacturers are now turning out small figured effects. The sale of the latter has been restructed for the most part to the city. In soft collars increasing sales are reported and long pointed designs in silk and mercerized goods are particularly favored. Retailers from all accounts are doing a normal business and for the last week, due perhaps to the proximity of Easter, sales have been especially good and show a healthy increase over the same period last year.

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Gray Goods Still Quiet.

Quiet was again the keynote of the gray goods market yesterday, sales being confined generally to odd lots here and there. There were some small sales of sheetings during the day at prices reached in the recent decline. In the printcloths there were a few sales put through on 27-inch 64-60s at 3 5-16 cents, and a few lots of 39-inch 68-72s were sold for quick delivery at 5⅝ cents. Sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were made for nearby delivery at 5¼ cents, but this price was shaded to 5 1-16 cents by some of the Southern mills for delivery from May on. Prices continue firm in the Fall River district despite the slowing up of business locally.

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Silk Buyers Active.

Both the local and out-of-town buyers are placing good duplicate orders for Spring silks in this market, though these orders are said to be smaller than they would be if a few consecutive fair days would make their appearance. Moirés and taffetas are still the leaders of the demand, and fh both cases the buyers are having trouble in getting deliveries. A fair business is passing in crepes, but these fabrics seem to have lost a good deal of the popularity they enjoyed earlier in the season. Despite reports to the contrary, leading manufacturers say that Fall business is progressing as well as can be expected at this time. There is a natural hesitancy about placing large orders before the style trend for the coming season is definitely settled, but reports to the effect that the merchandise men are hampering the larger buyers by lessening their appropriations are discounted by well-informed members of the trade.

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About Cotton Goods.

In the opinion of one of the best-known converters in the local market, there will be no real change in the affairs of the cotton goods trade for the balance of the year. He says that there will, of course, be periods of activity from time to time, but that, in the main, things will continue to go on about as at present. He says that he is unable to say why prices are so low, for everywhere reports are to the effect that stocks all around are light, excepting, perhaps, on a few odd lines. As to the statements of many of the manufacturers that present prices afford them no profit, the converter in question believes that there is more truth than fiction in them, but maintains that the only remedy lies with the mills. Concerning the belief expressed recently that a good part of the present condition of the market was due to improper methods of cost calculation on the part of the mills, he says that many of the manufacturers would be better off if they paid more attention to concentrating their output and let alone goods on which their experience in cost calculation and manufacture is limited.

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Shirt and Drawer Combinations.

Besides a line of combination drawers and shirt for informal wear, presented for the first time this season, a large shirt and collar house is now featuring a tucked bosom dress shirt with drawers attached. These garments are manufactured under a patented design that is said to prevent binding at the crotch. The drawers are closed crotch, opening at the side. The cut is such that the retailer is not obliged to carry shorts and stouts, since the garment is adapted to any size waistband in the proper neck sizes. The shirt for formal wear was only introduced a little over a week ago, but since then most of the prominent retailers, it is said, have placed orders for it and indications are that it will prove to be quite popular. Another style in a soft shirt that is being favored is a light weight oxford with a long point collar designed for the sportsman. The points of the collars are buttoned to the bosom and another button keeps down the collar in the back and prevents the tie from slipping down.

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Jobbers Are Not Hopeful.

Local jobbers give little credence to the opinion that the attempt of the cutters-up to change their methods of placing business with the mills will cause this business to revert to the wholesalers. It is said that the new method of buying which the garment manufacturers are trying to put into effect is similar to that which has been practiced by makers of men's clothing for some time. This method calls for purchases of half pieces of goods, or less, from which model garments and sample swatches can be made up and shown on the road before sizable orders for goods are placed with the mills for the actual work of making up the garments. While it is admitted by the jobbers that this method of buying would place the mills in an unenviable position, so far as fancy goods are concerned, the opinion is advanced that this business has been too heavy in late years for the mills to turn it down without efforts to conserve it. With many of the larger garment manufacturers now buying more goods in a season than some of the jobbers, it is said to be foolish to think that the former will be forced by the mills to return to the wholesalers to get their goods. It is said, however, that the jobber is the legitimate source of distribution under the buying conditions that the cutters want to put into effect.

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As to Knit Goods Business.

Knit goods manufacturers are experiencing the customary lull that comes between seasons. Initial Fall business has not been up to expectations, due, it is said, to the dilatory tactics of the retailer, who believes prices should be lower under the new tariff rates. On the other hand, the manufacturer occupies an exceptionally strong position, and prices are firmly maintained. According to one manufacturer, retailers believed that under the new tariff there would be a rush of foreign merchandise to this market that would compel the domestic mills to slash prices in half to meet competition. This has not proved the case, he said, but retailers in some instances still seem to expect that concessions must be made. He pointed out that European manufacturers of underwear have a long ways to go if they are to get a foothold in this market. "English and German merchandise," he said, "has not the style that is demanded here. Drawers are cut waist high, and the fit of the garment apparently is given little consideration. Over here the style and fit of our product are the principal features. The sizes are made in two-inch variations here. Even in the low-end stuff, where competition should develop first if any place, the domestic manufacturer turns out a garment that is superior to the same class of goods produced abroad, and the difference is to be found in the style."

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

NATIONAL SAND AND LAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the National Sand and Land Development Company of Peekskill, N. Y., by Thomas F. Hall for these creditors: Cullen Transportation Company, $3,213; Tice Towing Line, $105, and John G. Mulligan, $873. It was alleged that on Dec. 31 a receiver was appointed in Westchester and Dutchess Counties in the Supreme Court. Edward F. Hill is the receiver, and since then efforts have been made to arrange a settlement with creditors. Liabilities are reported to be $59,000. The company was incorporated in July, 1911, with capital stock of $250,000, and had a large sand quarry near the State Military Camp.

SIGMUND HECHT of 860 East 161st Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,950 and no assets. The liabilities grew out of the purchase of 150 shares of stock of the Chicago & Great Western Railroad Company in 1911. He bought the stock through Simon Jacobs, who was employed in a stock broker's office, for $3,075, on which he paid $500. Mr. Jacobs, it is stated, agreed to carry the stock, and Mr. Hecht gave notes from time to time to Mr. Jacobs, and does not know the amount, but Mr. Jacobs has brought suit on two notes for $3,950.

JOSEPH P. HART, clerk, of 1,240 Lexington Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,359, contracted eight years ago, and no assets.

JAMES R. KEANE.—Judge Hough has appointed Samuel F. Hyman receiver for the personal assets of James R. Keane, furniture dealer, of 1,351 Third Avenue. The assets consist of real estate, in which the equity will not exceed $15,000, while the liabilities are $45,000. The real estate is at 156 East Seventy-eighth Street, 18 West 104th Street, and nineteen lots in Westchester County.

PHINEAS GORDON.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on March 12 against Phineas Gordon, wholesale dealer in women's hats at 9 Bond Street, on a settlement with creditors at thirty cents on the dollar, payable fifteen cents cash and fifteen cents note due Aug. 1 next. Liabilities were about $77,000.

VENUS GIRDLE WORKS.—Philip A. Star, trading as the Venus Girdle Works at 336 Canal Street, has filed schedules, which show liabilities of $18,244 and assets of $18,233, consisting of stock, $6,160; machinery, $3,210; accounts, $4,963, and a legacy in Warsaw, Russia, $900.

CAFE DE PARIS, INC.—Judge Hough has directed the Union Trust Company to pay $23,425 to Ernest Schofield, who held two chatel mortgages for $132,754 on the furniture and fixtures of the Cafe de Paris, Inc., at Broadway near Forty-second Street. When the property was sold on Feb. 14 last the proceeds of the sale were deposited in the Union Trust Company to await a suit to test the validity of the chatel mortgages, but as no suit was begun Mr. Schofield demanded the money.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

CHICAGO.—Otto H. Redlich, doing business as Redlich Manufacturing Company; voluntary petition; liabilities, $121,646; assets, $12,400.

Eddy W. Wray, salesman; voluntary petition; liabilities, $62,324; assets, $618.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—George A. Lake, jeweler; voluntary petition; liabilities, $1,789; assets, $520. The largest creditors are Tuck McAllister, Providence, $293; Warren & Williams, Providence, $360, and A. Fisch, Boston, $100.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abrams, Harold B.—R. Mack, $2,879.
Anderson, Matilda—B. Shifrin, $382.
Bloom, Solomon—City of New York, $450.
Blake, Michael—Same, $588.
Mos, Marin F.—Same, $342.
Bates, Lindon W.—Same, $126.
Bass, Fred—Same, $1,246.
Bainbridge, Richard W.—Same, $244.
Birnzweig, Jacob—Same, $126.
Brown, Myron A.—F. L. Bedell, $150.
Braun, Henry—City of N. Y., costs, $135.
Buccollieri, Vittoria, and Domenico Violette—People, &c., $2,000.
Berge, Joseph—W. Meyer, $671.
Behrens, Albert I. and Oscar—Loull Miller Co., $4,654.
Bergstrom, Oscar B.—D. S. Harde, $512.
Borsher, Nahoni—S. Friedman, $147.
Byrnes, Horace D.—Illinois Surety Co., $298.
Same—Same, $372.
Burgess, John—Swan & Moore, $210.
Barta, Rudolf—L. Simon, $102.
Baskind, Morris, and Meyer Dorsky and Louis Zeitlin—S. Danzig, $106.
Cohen, Solomon—City of N. Y., $470.
Cohen, Charles—Same, $244.
Colwell, Robert—R. Lavendale, $1,749.
Carroll, Peter—J. Carroll, $152.
Carroll, Peter—W. J. Dargeon, Inc., $128.
Cashman, Henry D.—S. Greenwood et al., $181.
Cartier, Louis P.—J. F. Howe, $220.
Crane, Bert B., and Eugene C. Stone—American Agricultural Chemical Co., $205.
Coleman, John M., David Gomberg, and Adolph Morris—Illinois Surety Co., $111.
Coleman, John M.—M. Starace, $114.
Crawford, Edw. S.—C. S. Waterhouse et al., $427.
Cohen, Samuel—Security Bank of N. Y., $525.
Davidson, Max—Equitable Life Assurance Society, $120.
Duse, Louis, and Isidor Ozenhorn—L. Seller, $111.
Doern, Peter—Eureka Glass Works, $152.
Diedrich, Adolf—S. L. Reiss, $245.
Fellowes, Cornelius, Jr.—S. Hanford, $1,354.
Frederiks, C. Arline—E. S. Freisinger, $128.
Freeman, Ida—E. G. Lyons and Raas Co., Inc., $169.
Same—Sonn Bros. Co., $281.
Gray, James A.—H. Fischer, $277.
Gillespie, Howard R.—Winton Motor Car Co., $135.
Hirsher, Isidore—Bakst Bros., $302.
Herroid, Patrick—P. Coffield, $114.
Hoyt, John R.—Ewing, Bacon & Henry, Inc., $3,575.
Helfer, Benjamin—J. Seeman et al., $144.
Hankinson, John C.—J. Rosinhoff, $234.
Hunsberger, Joseph H., Daniel M. Andres, and J. Wayne Heebner, adms.—Union Trust Co., costs, $107.
King, Hattie M., executrix—City of New York, $149.
Katayama, Tey I.—E. Katayama, $3,572.
Klaw, Marc, and Avraham L. Erlanger—P. Armstrong, costs, $133.
Krellberg, Samuel—M. Besdive, $118.
Kennedy, Arthur L.—C. S. Kinney, $1,105.
Kahn, Max—H. Ellery, $198.
Kahn, Isaac—I. Schnaier, $191.
Kemelhor, Abraham—M. Rosken, $114.
Knabe, Wm. W.—C. Helm, $374.
Kluner, Irving, and Charles Preller—S. Benowitz et al., $118.
Levinso, Samuel—J. Lichtenberg, $139.
Lux, Vincent G.—Illinois Surety Co., $396.
La Sala, Domenico—Forty Nine Forty Five Corp., $109.
Llewellyn, Wm. D., and Wm. Delaski—J. K. Cuddy, $471.
Lipshitz, Isaac—J. Sapiro, $428.
Lieger, Hugo B.—C. Lieger, costs, $113.
Margolles, Elias H.—L. Unger et al., $106.
McKeefrey, John—P. Grim, $1,025.
Makowsky, Morris—E. Rosenberg et al., $143.
Markowitz, Herman—B. S. Linderman, costs, $107.
Morton, Henry B., and John A. Keiser—New York Telephone Co., $149.
Name, Chan—C. Chue, $224.
Novva, Isaac, or Voron—M. Spero, $389.
Nagle, John E.—J. Q. McCarthy, $784.
Neiman, Therese—J. Kerner, $374.
Owen, Geo. F.—F. F. Fels et al., $397.
Newman, Lewis, and William Sohlansky—E. Higgins, $176.
Quinn, John R.—H. Slam, $137.
Rokowitz, Jacob J.—J. Rokowitz, $220.
Ralt, David—A. C. Weyer, $221.
Read, Patrick—J. M. Fishel et al., $290.
Rosenbaum, Edith—L. Werthelmer, $179.
Rierdon, James A.—C. S. Waterhouse et al., $478.
Regenthal, Ansel—S. Regenthal, $646.
Shyev, Joseph—American Steel Wire Co., $525.
Smith, Robert A.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $199.
Simon, Isidore—B. Koplin, $704.
Scharf, Louis G.—Modern Silk Co., $479.
Smith, Mary—City of N. Y., costs, $112.
Swain, S. Sanford—B. E. Ivley, $801.
Sugar, Solomon S.—T. Hoffman, $592.
Shear, Joseph M.—L. Scheeline, $185.
Smith, Wm. F.—Syracuse Bridge Co., $1,611.
Scott, Anita—I. C. Hunicke, $186.
Stanley, Alexander B.—Novelty News, $283.
Smith, May, and Wm. D. Morgan—People, &c., $500.
Siegel, Frank—Wintermute-Munson Co., Inc., $119.
Tubbs, George W.; Percy P. Hopp, and Emory F. Dodson—F. Hulse et al., costs, $136.
Tucker, Julian—H. Britanstool, $422.
Vandewater, Mary—H. A. Steinberg, $119.
Willoughby, Dillon C.—J. G. Mitchell, $143.
Ward, Fred—E. S. Freisinger, $117.
Wright, Maurice—J. C. Robinson, $320.
Wallace, Laura and William D. Morgan—People, &c., $500.
Wood, Frederick R.—Plainfield Trust Co., $328.
Beth David Hospital—Henry Berghorns Sons, Inc., $363.
Cafe Monopole, Inc.—M. Lehon, $219.
Columbia Transfer Co.—R. Lehnicke, $154.
Frazee Theatre Corp.—A. Ward, $1,085.
Ireland, John D.—Navarre Hotel Co., $81.
Jackson Eastern Distributers, Inc.—Goodyear Tire Co. of N. Y., $768.
King Ruching Co.—E. Stern, et al, $177.
L. A. Williamson Co.—E. R. Lyon, $384.
Louis J. Kaufman, Inc.—National Surety Co., $127.
Wehrle Importing Co.—C. B. Enders, $120.

In Bronx County.

Frank Harrington Co.—A. D. Simmons, et al, $447.
Goldstein, Samuel—National Surety Co., $569.
Herrmann, William—F. P. Ballard, $197.
Lagiusa, Annetta, and Nicolo Lagiusa—A. Polzella, $150.
Li Santi, Nicholas—G. Gussenhoven, $116.
Levinson, Samuel—J. Litchenberg, $139.
Muller, John—J. S. Wilson, $1,085.
Maurer, Ludwig, and Rosa Maurer—J. Lahr, et al, $540.
Mooney, Thomas J.—H. S. Hotaling, $747.
Nagle, John E.—J. Q. McCarthy, $784.

ENGLISH INVESTORS CAN SUE HUNTINGTON

Circuit Court of Appeals Holds That He Misrepresented Stock to Them.

MORGAN LETTER IS CITED

Commending Huntington as an Authority—Thirty-eight Plaintiffs Join in Action.

The right of Wentworth Watson and thirty-seven other persons, many of whom are English men and women of position, to bring a suit against Henry E. Huntington and others over the affairs of the National Steel and Wire Company and the National Consolidated Wire and Cable Company was restored yesterday by a ruling handed down by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. In the lower court their suit in equity had been thrown out by Judge Ward on the ground that the plaintiffs had an adequate remedy at law and that the complaint was multifarious. The Circuit Court of Appeals now orders the case to be transferred to the law docket, and permits each plaintiff to adopt such parts of the complaint as he may be able to utilize for a suit at law.

The English plaintiffs in the case include the Right Rev. Francis Mostyn, Roman Catholic Bishop of Menevia; William E. Slaughterer, a Solicitor of London; Mary Louise Mostyn, Vincent Acton, as executor of the estate of William R. Acton; Cecelia Paget, William Francis Plowden, and other members of the Paget and Mostyn families. They were induced to invest in the securities of the National Steel and Wire Company, the complaint alleges, through Gubbin & Co., agents for Huntington, and they allege they were thus persuaded to buy worthless stock.

When they became suspicious of their investment they sought information through the Stock Bank of London from J. P. Morgan & Co., and attached to their complaint was a copy of the reply they received from the latter firm, in which it was stated that Henry E. Huntington had given assurances of the satisfactory financial condition of the National Steel & Wire Co., and the statement was made:

"Mr. Huntington is a gentleman well-known in this community, and any opinion expressed by him is entitled to consideration."

In their complaint the plaintiffs alleged that Huntington and the late Everett B. Webster of Boston, President of the National Steel and Wire Company, organized the National Consolidated Wire and Cable Company simply to take over the securities of the Steel and Wire Company in exchange for its own.

Judge Hunt, in writing the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals, says that the Consolidated Company was organized with dummy directors and officers and did no business except to issue $8,000,000 bonds, secured by the preferred stock of the Steel and Wire Company. He also declared that the plaintiffs were deluded by the course of misrepresentation and deceit of Huntington down to the time that receivers were appointed for the Steel and Wire Company in which they had invested.

A MEISSONIER FOR $1,350.

"A Mounted Guardsman" Brings Top Price at Von Zeuner Sale.

A Meissonier, "A Mounted Guardsman," a panel 9¼ by 7¼ inches, signed with monogram and inscribed on the back, "Vente Meissonier," brought the highest price of the day last evening at the Countess von Zeuner sale at the Anderson Galleries, going to Oliver McManus for $1,350. An interesting little picture, three studies together on Academy board, framed, making a picture 10 inches by 7½, also by Meissonier, brought $42.50. The still-life studies were a bottle and a copper dish, and with these was the half length figure of a man.

J. O. McDermott paid $135 for "An Artist at Work at the Seashore," by Anders Zorn, from the De la Moutt collection. This was a panel 28 by 23, a bright, sunny picture, with a broad expanse of sandy beach, on which was sitting a young woman, the artist, in a chair holding her portfolio. A small panel by Eugene Isabey, "Coast Scene at Sunset," went to J. Finn for $52.50, and J. C. Evans paid the same amount for a signed canvas by J. F. Millet, "Receiving Bad News." A Sepia drawing by Millet, "Sheep Shearing," went to J. Williamson for $32.50.

A pair beautifully embroidered Chinese draperies went to O. G. Smith in the afternoon sale for $85 and the same buyer paid $70 for a banner of crimson Venetian velvet with gold braid and embroidery.

The returns from the sale to date are $9,992. Laces, fans, watches, mirrors, and old furniture will be sold this afternoon.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss J. Armstrong, waists; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—L. Greif & Brother; D. L. Greif, notions; 200 5th Av.; Hoffman House.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Brothers; D. Rosenberg, silks; 33 West 34th; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Stroud-Baer Co.; A. S. Baer, rompers, children's specialties; 1,182 B'way.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. E. Kemball, costumes; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss McNab, cloaks, costumes; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; 60 W. 33d.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; C. A. Biedernan, ladies' suits; Mrs. C. Philips, costumes, dresses; Miss Jansen, perfumery, toilet goods; J. F. King, machine-made dresses; Miss Keegan, infants' dreses; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; C. W. Nordquist, upholstery goods; 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Edson, Kuth & Co.; W. E. Knudson, ribbons, silk goods; 225 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Lovell Hat Shop; Miss G. Lovell, millinery; Grand Union.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. E. Nesbitt, rugs, carpets; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; D. Harrison, upholstery goods; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; A. H. Winkler, ladies' waists; 40 E. 22d.
CLEVELAND—Benno Manufacturing Co.; H. Beer, waists; Brostell.
CLEVELAND—Bellas Hess Brothers Co.; B. D. Boyce, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND — Printz-Biederman Co.; A. Printz, cloakings; 7 E. 20th; Biltmore.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; W. J. Huber, children's clothing; Miss A. K. Smith, ladies' cloaks; 45 E. 17th.
FALL RIVER—Higgins-Frazee Co.; J. E. O'Connor, cloaks, suits, waists; Hoffman House.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; G. A. Gay, director; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; Miss C. Kennedy, millinery; 2 Walker.
LAFAYETTE—M. Schultz, general mdse.; 7 W. 22d.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; A. F. Clark, dress goods, silks; 213 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES—J. M. Hale Co.; T. J. Rensberger, hosiery, underwear, children's wear; 50 Union Square.
LOS ANGELES — "Bullock's"; C. H. Smales, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss H. Ogden, misses' suits, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—Kenton Mfg. Co.; Miss F. McCuiloch, cloaks, suits, skirts; Grand.
MINNEAPOLIS—Bradshaw Bros.; D. Bradshaw, millinery; 6 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN—Ed Malley Co.; J. T. Duff, carpets, rugs; 320 Church.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Mrs. A. Arnold, infants' wear; Miss M. E. Leverrier, muslin underwear; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—J. G. Darlington & Co.; Miss M. E. Dolan, women's and children's infants' wear; 111 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Thompson & Co.; A. Thompson, petticoats; York.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss K. Heenan, negligees, house dresses; B'way & 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; C. Kline, domestics; 200 5th Av.
PORTSMOUTH—Anderson Bros. Co.; R. W. Anderson, cotton goods; 105 Grand.
Rochester, N. Y.; L. Adler Bros. & Co.; M. L. Adler, clothing; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—L. Dimond & Sons; M. Getz, ladies' hosiery, gloves, ribbons, umbrellas; 116 W. 32d.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; G. Melin, upholstery goods, pictures; 2 Walker.

Business Notices.

Forty cents a line.

WILL LOOK AT LINE OF FALL GOODS ON CHILDREN'S AND JUNIORS' COATS EVERY MORNING FROM 9 TO 12. 24 WEST 25TH ST., 4TH FLOOR.

500 waists and dresses in crepe de chine cotton crepes, voiles, and chiffons to close out at a very reasonable offer. 107 West 25th St. top floor.

BALTIMORE jobber will look at samples of popular priced fall suits. Apply all week, N. Rosen & Co., 56 East 11th St., 9th floor.

Ladies' and misses' suits on hand; immediate delivery.

WESTERN UNION ENDS MERGER

Telephone Directors Retire and New Men Succeed Them in Smaller Board.

VAIL TO GET OUT APRIL 15

Shareholders Advised Not to Sacrifice Holdings in Fear of Government Ownership.

Interlocking Directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company withdrew from the Western Union Directorate yesterday, and were succeeded by others not affiliated with the telephone interests. This action removed one of the last causes of complaint made by the Department of Justice against the wire combination. The final step toward getting into complete harmony with the Sherman law will be taken on April 15, when the resignation of President Theodore N. Vail will be accepted by the Directors of the Western Union. He will be succeeded, in all probability, by Newcomb Carlton, at present First Vice President of the company.

At the annual meeting of Western Union shareholders the membership of the Board of Directors was reduced from 30 to 21, and these Directors resigned: Harris C. Fahnestock, Robert M. Gallaway, Edward J. Hall, Henry S. Howe, Edward T. Jeffery, Charles Lanier, Lewis Cass Ledyard, John J. Mitchell, T. N. Vail, John I. Waterbury, and Robert Winsor. All but three of these Directors were also Directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Four others had previously withdrawn, including J. P. Morgan. New Directors elected were William H. Baker, Henry W. De Forest, William Fahnestock, Percy A. Rockefeller, Mortimer L. Schiff, and W. H. Truesdale.

In presenting the report of operations in 1913 President Vail told shareholders that the company's property could not be taken over by the Government without making full compensation for it.

"In such a case," said he, "the shareholders should receive as a minimum a price far in excess of the present market value of the shares. The owners of securities of the Western Union should rest quietly and not be scared into a sacrifice of their property. Headline prophecies should be read and regarded in the light of results which have followed the headline prophecies of the past.

"The other alternative which has been advanced, to take over the long-distance telephone lines and enter into competition with the existing telegraph lines with the purpose of destroying their business, is not only of so questionable a character as to be repudiated when its full significance is realized, but is so utterly impossible and unworkable from a practical point of view as to make it negligible."

The annual statement of operation showed that gross income in the calendar year of 1913 had been $45,783,512, an increase of $1,720,271 over 1912. Operating expenses, including rent of leased lines and reconstruction costs aggregated $42,327,121, an advance of $1,738,021. After allowing for interest charges there was a balance of $3,294,917, and a surplus of $242,671 after dividends had been paid. Total surplus at the close of the year was $9,705,791.

During the year 623 miles of poles and 18,458 miles of wire were put up. The company now has 250,000 independent and 36,701 Bell 'phones. Of the $5,-496 spent for additions $2,194,891 went into new land lines and ocean cables, and the remainder into real estate. The balance sheet showed assets amounting to $172,047,223.

Texas M. K. and T. Organizers.

DALLAS, Texas, April 8.—Stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, in session here today, in accordance with an agreement with Attorney General B. J. Looney of Texas to separate the Texas holdings from the outside property, elected the following Board of Directors:

Frank Trumbull, New York, Chairman; A. F. Platter, C. E. Schaff, and M. H. Wolfe, Dallas; William Bacon and S. D. Perkins, Greenville, Texas; W. H. Dougherty, Gainesville, Texas; E. D. Steger, Bonham, Texas, and C. B. Herrero of San Antonio, Texas.

The Directors elected C. E. Schaff of Dallas as President of the Texas lines.

Vacuum Oil's Earnings.

The annual report of the Vacuum Oil Company yesterday showed total earnings for 1913 of $4,832,930, equivalent to 32.2 per cent. on the capital stock, as compared with $4,159,006 in the preceding year. The report said that the continued growth of the business, which was 25 per cent. larger than in 1912, combined with higher costs of both crude oil and finished products, absorbed the profits of the year above the $900,000 paid out in dividends.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

20 shares National Park Bank, $100 each, 367.

22 shares Mechanics and Metals National Bank, $100 each, 230.

17 shares New National Bank of Commerce, $100 each, 174½.

14 shares Bank of New York, N. B. A., $100 each, 370½.

2 shares Irving National Bank, $100 each, 181¼.

10 shares Citizens Central National Bank, $100 each, $175.

20 shares American Express Company, $100 each, 100⅝.

20 shares Adams Express Company, $100 each, 100¼.

20 shares Wells Fargo Company, $100 each, 90.

$5,000 United States Government 2 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1908-1918—4 of $1,000 each, 2 of $500 each, 102.

$5,000 United States Government 4 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1925, 112¼.

$6,000 New Orleans City Railroad Company 4—5 per cent. general mortgage gold bonds, due July, 1935; interest January and July; January, 1914, coupons attached, 102½.

$1,000 American Cities Company eight-year 5—6 per cent. collateral trust gold bonds, due July, 1919; interest January and July; January, 1914, coupon attached, 90⅜.

$8,000 United States Steel Corporation 10-60-year 5 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, due April 1, 1963; coupons May and November, 103.

$1,000 Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company first mortgage 50-year 4 per cent. gold bond, due April, 1948; coupons April and October; October, 1913, coupon attached, 94⅝.

$16,000 New Orleans Railway and Light Company general mortgage 4½ per cent. gold bonds, due July, 1935; coupons January and July; January, 1914, coupon attached, 80⅝.

$1,000 Southern Railway first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. gold bond, due July, 1994; coupons January and July; January, 1914, coupon attached, 105⅝.

$3,000 New Orleans City & Lake Railroad Company 50-year 5 per cent. gold bonds, due January, 1948; coupons January and July; January, 1914, coupons attached, 104.

$2,000 Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company general funding and improvement mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due January, 1929; coupons January and July; January, 1914, coupons attached, 99¾.

$50,000 The Pueblo-Rocky Ford Irrigation Company first mortgage collateral trust 6 per cent. gold bonds; July, 1912, and subsequent coupons attached; represented by Certificate of Deposit 147, issued by the Chicago Title and Trust Company, 50.

600 shares Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 5.

$9,000 Indiana, Decatur & Western Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due January, 1935; interest January and July, 97⅝.

All the right, title, and interest of Armand Wolff in Policy 3,289,548 of the New York Life Insurance Company for $20,000, insuring the life of Armand Wolff, $10,160.

All the right, title, and interest of Edmund Wolff in Policy 3,419,052 of the New York Life Insurance Company for $5,000, insuring the life of Edmund Wolff, $2,285.

12 shares City of New York Fire Insurance Company, $100 each, 200.

$9,000 Denver Gas and Electric Company general mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1949; interest May and November, 92¾.

5 shares Citizens Central National Bank, $100 each, 175¾.

2,200 shares Benvenue Granite Company, $100 each, $26 lot.

$2,000 Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad refunding 4 per cent. bonds, due 1955, 41.

$950,000 Cremer Lumber Company first and refunding mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, dated March, 1912; due September, 1921, to September, 1929, with coupons due September, 1913, on March, 1914, as per memorandum that will be read at sale, $100 lot.

WOOL AND COTTON REPORT.

Active Trading in Wool—Raw Cotton Conditions Cause Anxiety.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 8.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

The wood market remains very firm, with fairly active trading on the part of dealers who have stocks of wool on hand suitable for present requirements of manufacturers. The sales for the week in Boston have been 2,300,000 pounds.

In women's wear, a recent feature which has added to the probable sale of broadcloths is that capes are being extensively used in foreign styles. A noticeable factor in the woolen and worsted goods trade is the tendency of domestic buyers to trade up rather than to seek for lower values.

In the cotton goods industry, buyers are still pursuing so conservative a policy that stocks of goods are generally abnormally low.

Conditions in raw cotton are causing a great deal of anxiety among producters, because desirable material is not easy to obtain.

There has been a considerable increase in mill building in the South of late, accompanied by production of goods at very low prices.

There is a great deal of interest in fine yarn fabrics, and where experimentation was occurring some time ago small orders are being placed to-day. This change from coarse to fine counts is responsible for whatever idleness appears in such centres as New Bedford. All kinds of printed fabrics have been in better demand than they had been for a number of years past.

In hosiery and underwear there is some stagnation just at present, but knitters have purchased yarns both of cotton and wool with fair degree of freedom.

FOR TEXT BOOK INQUIRY

Mayor to Investigate Alleged Graft in School Volumes.

Mayor Mitchel held a public hearing yesterday on a batch of legislative bills that had been sent to him for veto or approval. Six of the bills affect the Board of Education and four of them refer to the salaries of the teaching staff. A bill introduced by Senator Carswell of Brooklyn in relation to the purchasing of textbooks and supplies in the public schools called forth decided opposition. The Board of Education is opposed to the bill, and President Churchill said that the proper way was to keep the purchasing of textbooks and the examination of them, as at present, in the hands of the Board of Superintendents.

Senator Carswell was the only person who appeared in favor of the bill, and he said that the purchase of text books was left to the Associate Superintendents, who were all, more or less, interested, and that the books were passed to committees of the Associate Superintendents, who recommended their purchase even, although members of the committees were either authors of the books or interested in their publication.

"It is a case, Mr. Mayor," said the Senator, "'of you scratch my back and I'll scratch yours.' I have information from a confidential source that I cannot reveal which warrants me to believe that authorship and acceptance of textbooks is affected by membership in the Board of Associate Superintendents."

The Senator's bill provides that fifteen members of the teaching staff shall pass on all new text books instead of the Board of Associate Superintendents and the Senator said that these teachers would be better able to determine what books were needed than would the Superintendents who did not come in close contact with the pupils. When the Senator had finished speaking, President Churchill said:

"It is a scandal for a Senator of the State of New York to come here and make the statement that there is graft in the Board of Education. It is disgraceful for him to say that."

The Mayor said that he would consider the Senator's remarks only as a statement until he had had time to investigate the charges.

"I don't know what it would be well to have the Commissioner of Accounts investigate this matter," said the Mayor. President Churchill said he would favor such an investigation, and he said he hoped the Senator would be present as a witness. Senator Carswell admitted that all his information on the subject was from hearsay and he refused to give the source of his information.

When the teachers' salaries bill came up the Mayor said he would give the opponents and those who favored it five minutes each to present their arguments or they could return at 11 o'clock this morning and each side could have an hour. Both sides agreed to appear again this morning.

ENFORCING PURE FOOD LAW.

But Dr. Alsberg Isn't Making a Noise About It, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 8.—That the United States Government is still wielding the pure food big stick, but with less noise than usual; that man can live with but one-fourth of his kidneys in working order, and that cheaper gasoline is possible were disclosed at the proceedings of the annual convention of the American Chemical Society to-day.

Dr. Carl Alsberg, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture and successor to Dr. Harvey Wiley, presided over the biological division of the meeting, and it was he who in an interview said that the pure food laws were being strictly enforced. "You don't need a loud noise to enforce the laws," he asserted.

Dr. Martin Fisher was authority for the statement that a man could live with only one-fourth of his kidneys working.

How to make gasoline cheaper was discussed by the industrial division of the meeting.

Central of Georgia's President.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 8.—William A. Winburn of Savannah, Vice President of the Central of Georgia Railway, was elected President at a meeting of the directors of the road here to-day. He succeeds C. H. Markham of Chicago.

Corn Exchange Bank Bonus System.

The Corn Exchange Bank announced yesterday that a bonus system had been started to provide employes with funds for vacation expenses. The bank insists that its men take a vacation each Summer. In case of married employes, it is said, the bonus will amount to $100 a year. Single men will get $50.

First Crude Oil Cut in Six Years.

BARTLESVILLE, Okla., April 8.—Pipe line companies in the Oklahoma-Kansas fields to-day reduced the price of crude oil from $1.05 to $1 per barrel. This is the first reduction since 1908, six years ago, when the price began to advance from a 35 cent basis. To-day's lower quotation is said to be due to overproduction.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Thur.; colder; mod. to fresh n. w. breeze. Fri., fair.

S. Car.—Fair, colder Thur., with mod. to fresh n. w. breeze. Fri., fair.

Ga.—Fair Thur., preceded by rain in s. e.; colder in e. and s. Fri., fair; mod. to fresh n. breeze.

Fla.—Fair Thur.; rain in n. e.; colder in n. and cent. Fri., fair; colder in s.; gentle to mod. shifting breeze, except fresh n. Thurs. over n.

Ala., Miss., La.—Fair, colder Thur. Fri., fair, warmer; gentle n. to n. e. breeze.

E. Tex.—Fair Thur., Fri.; warmer; mod. n. to n. e. breeze.

Utah—Fair Thur. Fri., unsettled.

Ark., Tenn., Ky.—Fair, colder Thur. Fri., fair, warmer.

Okla., Mo., Iowa, Kan., W. Tex.—Fair Thurs., Fri., with slowly rising temperature.

Ohio—Cloudy Thurs. Friday, fair, warmer; gentle to mod. n. w. to n. breeze.

Ind.—Fair Thur., Fri.; warmer Fri.

Ill.—Fair, warmer Thur., Fri.; gentle to mod. breeze, becoming var.

Wisc., Lower Mich.—Fair Thur., Fri.; warmer Fri.; gentle to mod. n. w. breeze, becoming var.

Upper Mich.—Fair Thur.; snow near Lake Superior; warmer. Fri., fair, warmer.

Minn., S. Dak., Neb.—Fair, warmer Thur. Fri., fair, warmer in e.

N. Dak.—Fair, warmer Thur. Fri., fair.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW. (c) This character means *versus or against.*

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

802—W. E. Johnson et al., appel'ts<Edwin Geraldo et al.—Reassigned for argument April 22.

1, Original—Georgia, compl't<Tenn Copper Co. et al.—Argument concluded for the compl't.

714—O. Itow et al, pl'fs in error<USA.—Argued for the def't in error and submitted for the pl'ffs in error.

746—Ambrosio Apapas et al., pl'ffs in error< USA.—Argument concluded for the pl'ffs in error.

829 to 836 inclusive—Tap Line Cases—Seven and one-fourth hours allowed for argument on these cases.—Argument commenced.

Day call for April 9: Nos. 829 to 837, Louisiana<McAdoo, Secretary; 838, 889, 861, 645, 751, 652, 826, and 188.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M.

Howard<Tug Arrow. In re Scofield Co.
Smalls<Wells Fargo. Hangan<Tug G Hill.
Welling Co<Ziegler.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—At 11 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Fowler<Nassau Oper. Louisiana<McAdoo, Secretary; 838, 889, 861, 645, 751, 652, 826, and 188.
Seaman<NY, NH RR. Falusky<Holbrook, Cabot & R. Fraser<Penn RR.

Eastern District.

NATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS.—Chatfield, J.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P. J.: McLaughlin, Laughlin, Scott, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions, at 2 P. M.

Margles<Clyde Line. King<N Y Trans.
Mechanics' B'k<Stratton. D'Utassy<Mallory L. Schultze<Corkery.
Star Co<Press Pub. Maeun Con<Weinbros R E.
People<Gaberston.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS.—Part I.—Davis, J. Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.

Recht<Teuber. Rizzo<N Y & Q C Ry
Curran<Oppenheimer. Cummings<NY Rys.
Brigham<Com Travelers. Jermyn<Searing.
Willard<Gen Reduct. Olsen<McMullen.
Squibb<Neuburger. Palmer<Fissell.
Kennington<Business Men's. Trausch<Dinter.
Same<same. Kaplan<Woodroffe.
Isherwood<Stanley. Rovere<Himmel.
McSorley<McKay. Foster<N Y R R.
Finnerty<Mayer. Sherman<De Ryther.
Same<same. Reich<Weber Thea.
In re Wilson, (Floyd) Same<same.
Eisman<Blackwood R'lty. Schulman<Newman.
Orth<Kaesche.
Keiser<Picker. Stewart<Monaton R.
Century Tire<Parker. Schwep'hauser<Gleed,
Hawkins<M & Woodhaven. Conde<Conde.
Ger-Am Coffee<O'Neil Adams<Swift.
Same<O'Neil. Kelly<Pascal.
Durr<Durr. Giardino<Hartmann.
Leszynsky<Lawrence. Same<same.
Ger-Am Coffee<Johnston. Abs Hagen<White.
Same<Diehl. Gen Accident<Kelly.
Same<same. Johnston<Flickinger.
Same<Johnston. Nirenberg<Welli.
Same<Sanley. Brewster<Hall.
Same<same. Yoost<Bergoffen.
Rubin<Hencken & Willenbrock. Kleinschmidt<Winik.
Grebenstein<Grebenstein. Barbagallo<P R R.
Rubin<Hencken & Willenbrock Co. Rellis<I M Marine.
People<Lutz. Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
CNY<Am Plumb'g. Turpin<Fleming.
Young<White. Lustbader<Phila Life.
Canter<Spitzer. Israel<Alvino.
Shenk<Meyer. Salowey<Schapiro.
Glase<Knick Ice. Immerman<Solowney.
Same<same. In re N Y Trust, (Brown.)
People<Adler. A Oil Cloth<Springer.
Silverberg Imp<Cohen. People ex rel Fox<
Billich<Bronx Gas. Bd of Ed.
Leeds<Toll. Rosental<Binstein.
Drucker<Singler. Amoroso<Pruit Auct.
Levy<Jackson. In re Bank Life<
In re Boyd. Arnold.
Dollar S B'k<Auletta Fiber<Jacoby.
Hellmin<Saul. McAtamney<Ellner.
Light<Fischer. Lukasek<Lukasek.
Schneiderman<N Y R R Baker<Skeele Coal.
McCoy<same. Case<Walter.
Cassels<same. Cohen<Alford.
Koster<same. Brodwick<Mod W'm'n
Kurkewitz<same. Vondrann<Nathan.
Swedenberg Pig<
Hagemann Con.
Rothschild I R T.
Lalkin<Lalkin.
In re Ashley.

PART II.—Weeks, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Van Hise<Underhill. Van Cleve<Woolf.
Marsh<Bass. Haskin<Arbeit.
In re Canal St. Amanna<Keystone Con
Anderson<Anderson. Levin<Mayer.
Noland<Noland. Doelger<Torriani.
Schram<Schram. Windsor R'ty<Reddy.
Laroche<Mitchell. Undefended divorces:
Poffenbarger<Poffenbarger. Ancher<Ancher.
McCurdy<Swanich. Holt<Holt.
Schultz<Schultz. Boyd<Boyd.
Veiro Land Co<Orleans R E. Pohts<Pohts.
Demurrers: Hyman<Hyman.
Kaufman<Kosmos Eng Co. Hopewell<Hopewell.
Andrea<Doorly. Mulcahy & Gibson.
CNY<Bkl Un Gas. Case on.
General calendar:
Case on—Hoffman<Col Knick Trust.
De Young<Cowden. Gorstein<Lynch.
Hyams<Hyams.
Morenzo<Johnson. Rosenthal<Alterman.
Berus<Berus.
Heymsfeld<Calcaterra. Neil<Rosenthal.
Gallagher<AOH.
Devine<Zimmerman.
Talkoff<Kreisak.
Thomas Co<CNY.
McKnight<McKnight.
Hochstein<Leder.
Spanier<Esposito.
Stein<Kahn.
NY, W. &c. RR<CNY.
Same<same.
Michaelson<Silberblatt
Pfeiffenschneider<Y M C H A.
Morelli<Morelli.
Reeley<Fach.
Power Mere Trust.
Wetzel<same.
Ahearn<Bowery S Bk.
Detroy<Degelman R'ty
Welzenhoeffer<Greenfield.
Weld<Del & Hud.
Goodwin Const Co<Vt Ice.

PART IV.—Pendleton, J., case on; V., Donnelly, J., case on; VII., Lehman, J., case on; VIII., Blanchard, J., case on.

PART VI.—Cohalan, J.—10:30 A. M. Case on—Belz<Belz. Certiorari cases:
People ex rel Blessington<Purdy. People ex rel Col R'lty<Purdy.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Criminal Term, at 10:30 A. M. Motion:
Joseph E. Topper. Joseph E. Topper. Morris Horowitz. Clear.
Trial calendar:
Anthony Deisco (2.)

PART II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Dault Miller<Durham, Mesa R'ty Co<Kellogg T Corn Flakes.
Cohen<Levin, Wyllys Co<Nixon, Richardson<Cedar-Mott<Hanigan.
Car Adv<Morris Park.

PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Smith<Schieren. Lowery<CNY.
Di Prete<Canavan Schroeder<Brand. Ferd<Wanamaker.
Case on. Longs<CNY.

PART IV., V.—Adjourned until April 20.

PART VI.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Faulhaber<Beyer. Huot<Weeks, Jr.
Mulligan<Zibell. Fontenelle<CRR.
Chervinsky<CNY. Robt Gair.
Lawton<Musical Un. H. Gaier<Freeman.
Timlin<N Y Rys. M Gaier<Freeman.
Mangold<Mulcahy & Gibson. Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Colton<Roman Baths. Thedford<CNY.
Marks<Stoltz. Thedford Eltz<same.
Holt<Nas El RR. Geln<Coler.
Benton<Terry & Tench Vignos<Bradley Con.
Amateau<Vallonsi. Palazzolo<Turner Con
Cohen<McNulty. Bode<Panama RR.
Clear.

PART VIII.—Emerson, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Flynn<Curran Mfg. Same<same.
Golden<Wagenhals. Wynne<Salvator Tr.
Bott<Sanger. Gold<N Y Rys.
Duffey<Wills Inc. Westcott<Otis Elev.
Monturi<Asinafx. Case on.

PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Casey<German. Gallina<McGovern.
Schatzoff<B Un El Ry Case on—Miller<Wells Bros. No day cal.

PART X.—Gavegan, J. At 10:30 A. M.

PART XI.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Besler<Venner. Judge<same.
Aipert<Morris. Linehan<same.
Feeney<CNY. Zorn<same.
Tolchensky<CNY. Kerrigan<CNY.
Hanneman<same. Mary Kowalsky<CNY.
Kaskell<So Pac Co. Morris Kowalsky<
Garsia<CNY. same.
Swartwout<Waldo. Case on.

PART XII.—Adjourned until April 20.

PART XIII.—Sutherland, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Epstein<R'kville Dev. Olyan<Fuller.
Scott<Healy. Becker<CNY.
Dandero<Stattman. Rosia<Pitts Cont.
Payton<CNY Rys. Munch<NY Rys.
Moran<Cen Pk & CRR Mellen<Reicher.
Morrison<same. Horgan<I R T.
Kravitz<C RR of N J. Mellen<Horn.
Curran<C, M & St P Rooney<McGovern.
McDonough<Otten. Deutsch<Greenwald.
Guarino<LavensonW. I Nassberg<Berliant.
Halford<CNY & Lloyd S Nassberg<same.
Bennett<same. Case on.

PART XIV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Hayes<McAvoy. Waldt<Goodwin Mfg.
Weschler R'lty<Am Bd Case on.
Wohlgemuth<Sommer. Huber<Vining et al.
Pelletreau<Cosmos C. People<Bruno.
Bishop<Bishop et al. Clouman<A. McMullen
Zimmerman<Zimmerman. Cronin<Atl Steved.
Shaw<Schneider & an. Feldman<Candee.
CNY<Lumber et al. Smith & H.
Hibscher<Wilson. Westby<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Packard & an<MacGregor. Rougere<Atl Steved.
Koch<McLaughlin. Santivasci<Gatti McQ
Tarrant<Friedland Co. McLaughlin et al<
De Vito<O'Brien. McL'n R B Co et al.
Golz<Bishe & an. In re Feldhusen.
Lento, E<Jack. Goepferich<Sussman.
Koll<Am E Ready. People ex rel White<
Alfano<Burnett Well. Purdy et al.
Hoffman<Freed et al. Shalkowitz<Sh'kowitz.
In re Otsego St. People ex rel Bowery
Chestnut Brick< Bay Bldg<Purdy.
Stratmore. Milstein<Samuel Peck & Co.
People ex rel Johnson<Kracke. McClure<Cooper.
People ex rel Hammond<Kracke. Canning<Lynch et al.
In re Av C. Hendrick<Bigger.
In re Mary St. In re Winthrop St, (Barth.)
Beach<Corristor. Casta<De Voe & Reynolds.

PART III.—Benedict, J.—Trials.
Ruckert<Haggerty. Kennedy<Kennedy.
Clement<Clement. Fladen<Richler.
Arm<Arm. U Plumb Con<Bottsford-Dickinson.
Siegler<Siegler. Inquest—Isaacson<
Kloar<Kloar. Isaacson.
Tonkin<B U E RR. Reserved calendar:
Gaetzner<Gaetzner. Beck<Jaffe.
Schroder<Snyder. Bernstein<Bernstein.
Reber<Reber. Bloomberg<Fisch-
Kobrin<Peoples Theat. Benger.
Tepp<Brown. Podaetzky<Podaetzky.
Loew<Bailey. Berenson<Berenson.
Johnson<Johnson & an Heemeke<Heemeke.
Fahrenkopf<Fah'kopf. McNulty<Anderson.
Beck<Beck. Theodore Altschal.
Brode<Brode. Adam Schreiber.
London<NY & C I RR Morville<Morville.
N E RR<Prendergast. Kohn<Kohn.
Peters<Peters. Deckler<Novick.
Weisberg Mark<Turnboro Realty. Williams<Williams.
Rosenfield<Rosenfield.
Highest number reached, 815.

TRIAL, TERM — Crane, Kapper, Jaycox, Blackmar, Clark, Garretson, Manning, JJ.
Tolan<Vandewater. Carroll<CNY et al.
Adt<B H RR. Hawkins<Bohren.
Adler<same. Nelson<Cash Reg.
Levinton<Nassau RR. Shaw<Nassau RR.
Kletty<B H RR, Samuels<Bridge Oper.
Andrulons<Univ Taxi et al. Jacobson<Nassau RR.
Galbraith<B H RR. Piuntkosky<Harrington Sons.
Wald<Weinstock. Lord<Hill Pub & an.
Ratner<McCoy et al. Germann<B H RR.
Gaudenic<C I & B RR. Thorner<Hancock Life
Vaughan<Transit Dev. Beard<Yaspole.
McBride<Morse D Dk. Ratz<B H RR.
Gillbanks<B H RR. Brown<Nassau RR.
Jennings<Nassau RR. Murphy<Press.
Billi<Fischer. Fruchk, Woronow.
Green<Rudd Motor. O'Brien<B H RR.
Schlano<Atl Steved. McElroy<same.
Vaughan<B H RR. Friedman<same.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Egan<B H RR. Brott<Comp Type Bar.
Kennedy<B, Q C & S RR. Schmidt<Auto Supply.
Rubel & an<D R
Remington<Shults, Palmer, Inc.
Lieberman<Rose. McCann<Connolly.
Williams<Danda. Smith<Kingston.
Dougherty<Cirker. Walsh<So B Ry.
Greenberg<Kestler. Vanderberg<CNY.
Goldberg<Erie RR. Zeldin<Am Ice.
Hammer<Hay Fdry. Restuccia<Hogan & an
B Finnish Soc<Helin et al. Fay<Murphy et al.
Congeat<Reilly. Rich<Meurer.
Hamer<Nassau RR. Sypenek<CNY.
Fertel<Soper. Vause<Nassau RR.
Thomps'n<NY Con RR Kroos<Hegarty Co.
Brown<Brown. Pakenham<Holmberg.
Moorehead<Rlty Asst. Hanson<Dickson & T.
Gorham<Kelly et al. Roedinger<CNY.
Butler et al<Greene et al. Lass<Wheelock.
Parley, Comr, &c< Castiglione<Nassau RR & an.
Weisebreten. Feller<Weiss & C.
Same<Braunstein. Jackson<B H RR.
Strolovitz<So B Ry. Cooper D'm'd<Ryan.
Smith<Smith. Schoneberger<Fey.
Depiro<Robbins Co. Fries<C I & B RR.
Highest number reached, 3,322. Friedman<CNY.
The Trial Term of the Supreme Court will adjourn over Good Friday.
SPECIAL TERM—Scudder, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

WILLS—Ketcham, S.
Wills of:
Matilda Webb,
Charles Wilson,
Henry J Sturn,
J C Smith.
Fred Boehlert,
Mary O'Donnell,
Mary A Pringle,
Admr. of:
Michael Kavanaugh.
Acctg. in estate of:
George Hudson,
Ellen Reily,
W H Roe,
Henry Holler,
John Murphy,

John Springsteen,
Otto Huber,
John Schlitz,
Samuel Cohen,
A Von Kanetzel,
A E Scholtay,
Mary Felmstedt,
Joseph Brown.
Estates of:
Joseph Gatonie,
E J Brown,
William Hibbard.
Contested calendar—
Wills of:
Caroline Neubert,
Gertrude Marshall.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—Moore, J.
Oilner<Wilner Benev. Solovel<Whelan.
Mangan<Nassau E RR Kopman<Nass El RR.
Murphy<B H RR. Lupkas<Steeplechase.
Price<same. Frankel<Bloomingdale.
Reserved calendar marked ready and passed until April 13.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Van Siclen, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.
Case<Bischof. Murray<B H RR.
Higginbotham<B RR. Ryan<same.
Pankawicus<Nichols Cop. White<Bradley Con.
Murphy<B H RR. Michael<same.
Kopp<Adler Monum't. Farisi<Weisberg Baer.
Hedermann<L I RR. Selling<B H RR.
Koch<Simmons. Munro & Co<Volp (Inq.)
Remainder of calendar passed to April 13.
Highest No. reached, 477.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Humphrey, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.
Gottleck<B, QCo&S Ry. Reichling<Klotz et al.
Mack<Astoria Mills et al. Kent<B H RR.
Cronin<same.
Lewy<B H RR. Green<Anderson.
Berkely<Same. People (Inq)<Krillke.
Austin<same. Same<same.
Scarborough<E Riv Gas.
Remainder of calendar passed to April 13.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Mills, Morschauser, JJ.—Court opens at 9:45 A. M.

Paulding<Parsons. Lazar<Waring Hat.
Hooper<N Y C RR. Levy<NY C RR.
Uskae<Franklin Trans Heeney<Van Wyck.
Un Stove<Ruth Rlty. Linehan<Silver.
Floranze<Rineh't & D. Eariotta<McMullen.
Charella<Baldwin. Biber<Biber.
Randall<Beach, Jr. Same<same.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Toppa<Jackson. Marcus & Bros<Powers Picture.
Wilson<White Plains Crentzberger<Mt Ver.
Rosenthal<Slad'n Ir W Ohl<Jobson-Gifford.
Conklin<Birdsall. Hetzel<NY, NH RR.
Bennett<Husted. McCarthy<Ringler.
Becker<Evans. Gibson<Richards.
Liberty Brew<Olt. Burt<same.
Berry<N Y C RR. Mackey<Mackey.
Rensa<Bd of Educ'n. Buccfareill<Rinehart & Dennis.
Nyehtern<W St Ry. Nugent<Wiffler.
Nycolatto<Whitridge. Heike<Maxwell-Bris.
Murray<West St Ry. Vinton<Tran Con.
Stehlin<City & C Con. Vince<Nannariollo.
Schutrick<N Y Rys. Maloney<Rodriquez.
Gulcea<Pitts Con. Fredericken<N Roch Coal.
Beryr<Klein. Winkler<Swackhamer.
Fletcher<NY, NH RR.
Frannis & Warley<
Delfino.
Highest number reached, 365.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Platt, J.

People<Harry Davis. Same<Maria D Cotrone and Martha Cotrone.
Same<Steve Czenoli. Same<James Manny.
Same<Joseph Green. Same<Fred Langna.
Same<Wilber Beyer.

LACKAWANNA EARNING OFF.

Independent Steel Closes Quarter with a Deficit of $445,206.

The Lackawanna Steel Company reports net income from operation in the three months ended with March of $145,996, a decrease from the same period of last year of $1,231,032. Total net revenue was $1,367,497 less than in the first quarter of 1913.

After meeting fixed charges the company had a deficit of $201,378. Sinking fund charges and depreciation applications increased the deficit for the quarter to $445,206.

Idle Car Surplus Now 139,512.

A further falling off in business was reflected by the census of idle freight cars taken on April 1. That showed a net surplus of 139,512 cars, an increase of 14,647 in fifteen days. On Jan. 15 there were 215,000 idle cars on the railways in the country and Canada. The number declined steadily to March 15, when the net surplus had been reduced to 124,865.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION

To Holders of Ten-Sixty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, issued under and secured by Indenture dated April 1, 1903:

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article Three of the said indenture, dated April 1, 1903, and pursuant to the direction thereunder of the United States Steel Corporation, above mentioned Ten-Sixty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, outstanding in coupon form, bearing the following distinctive numbers, have been drawn by lot, by the undersigned, as Sinking Fund Trustees under said indenture, for redemption on May 1, 1914, out of moneys in the Sinking Fund to wit:

5	11,070	22,151	32,002	42,882	54,453	63,632	73,052	85,165	97,080	108,884	124,495	135,200
36	11,479	22,595	32,186	43,483	54,590	63,757	73,123	85,166	97,303	108,907	125,418	135,201
50	11,603	22,710	32,247	43,641	54,845	63,777	73,284	85,378	97,520	109,062	125,504	135,257
69	11,681	22,774	32,327	43,696	54,938	63,810	73,315	85,572	97,664	109,148	125,629	135,260
70	11,687	22,875	32,339	43,748	55,004	63,831	73,452	85,778	97,774	109,192	125,717	135,424
75	11,709	22,960	32,349	44,041	55,127	63,853	73,790	85,823	97,785	109,312	125,779	135,527
218	11,715	23,249	32,448	44,285	55,185	63,898	73,905	86,213	97,780	109,350	125,858	135,844
338	11,724	23,372	32,528	44,537	55,193	64,000	74,269	86,306	98,162	109,397	125,938	135,916
582	11,727	23,398	32,691	44,801	55,306	64,193	74,324	86,372	98,173	109,407	125,956	135,918
603	11,735	23,508	32,809	45,170	55,435	64,446	74,654	86,383	98,221	109,448	126,017	135,986
956	11,997	23,635	32,987	45,227	55,784	64,554	74,859	86,589	98,351	109,455	126,069	136,182
1,777	12,078	23,880	33,077	45,266	55,835	64,735	74,941	86,654	98,539	109,518	126,412	136,361
2,054	12,108	23,927	33,116	45,365	55,859	64,871	75,106	86,678	98,677	109,739	126,419	136,833
2,110	12,170	24,195	33,235	45,469	55,978	64,941	75,123	86,764	98,713	110,033	126,805	136,929
2,382	12,347	24,262	33,399	45,843	56,472	64,974	75,126	86

Well Secured Railroad Notes

Paying **5¾%**

We are offering the 5-year 5% notes of a prominent Eastern railway. They are secured by mortgage bonds, and are additionally protected by obligation of company during next five years to reinvest out of earnings in the property supporting these notes 50% of amount borrowed.

If called before maturity yield will be higher.

Write for details

Plympton, Gardiner & Co

27 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Six Per Cent. Now with an Additional Income Later

on account of very attractive convertible privileges optional after May 1, 1916, may be had by purchasing the bonds of the Commonwealth Power, Railway & Light Co., which owns or leases and operates successful Public Utility companies serving over one hundred cities and towns. This company is earning over four times all interest charges on its bonded debt.

Full information may be had by sending for Circular 115.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co.,
BANKERS
14 Wall Street, New York

$100,000

Augusta, Georgia

4½% BONDS

Maturing Nov. 1, 1942

In addition to being a direct obligation of the City these bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Municipal Water Works and Power plant.

The net annual income from this plant is sufficient to pay the interest on the entire debt of Augusta.

Population (1913 Est.) 50,000

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

Acceptable to secure Postal Savings Deposits

Price 102 and Interest

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Investment Securities
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Chicago Boston | Philadelphia London, Eng. | Buffalo Baltimore

A Serviceable Map For Banks

We have in preparation a new Federal Reserve Bank Map showing the recently announced reserve bank districts and reserve cities. We shall be pleased to mail you a copy—wall, desk or pocket edition.

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issued by successful Public Service Corporations which have been financed by us, and which operate in substantial and growing cities.

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Bond and Open Market Securities Department
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks More Active and Lower —Heavy Selling of Canadian Pacific.

In appraising the factors contributing to the reaction which occurred on the Stock Exchange yesterday some allowance must of course be made for the effect produced by the drop of seven points in Canadian Pacific, although the dealings in that stock are somewhat apart from the influences governing the general course of our market. But even after taking that matter into account there was still some room for the disappointment which was widely voiced over the failure of the market to respond to the favorable news which had come to hand during the last twenty-four hours. It included the very excellent Government crop report of Tuesday, and yesterday's announcement of a decision in favor of the railroad in the Government's suit against the Lackawanna. The political news of the last few days, including the result of the New Jersey election and of the Alabama Senatorial primary, was in line with the desires most frequently voiced in the financial district and there seemed all in all to be enough basis for some stimulation of the stock market were the present disposition of traders at all inclined in that direction.

Instead of improving the general level of prices lost about three times the small gain which had been made during the preceding three days of trading and while dealings increased considerably in volume this expansion occurred only under increased selling pressure. Canadian Pacific, which, as a rule, contributes no more than 2 or 3 per cent. of the total trading, accounted for over 20 per cent. of all transactions. Its decline of course was due to the news that the Canadian Railway Commission had ordered a reduction in railroad rates throughout Western Canada. That episode's influence on our market may have been somewhat increased because the point had frequently been made that Canadian Pacific was the one railroad stock dealt in on this market which was not subject to, or, at all events, had not been affected by, Government regulation of rates.

The crop news was of a kind which must make itself felt for good if final results bear out present expectations, but not all of the news of the past couple of days was in conflict with the movement of prices yesterday. It was evident, moreover, from the action of the market that there was a disposition to attach more importance to the unfavorable than to the favorable items in the day's budget of information. Excepting this state of trading viewpoint the decline which occurred found explanation in the steel trade news which was unfavorable, in the continued reports of slackness in general business which reached the financial district and in such collateral evidence of similar import as the increase reported in the number of idle freight cars, although that increase was not abnormal for the period covered in yesterday's railway bulletin.

The copper statement, on the other hand, was favorable, both in respect to increased purchases of the metal and a decrease in the stocks in the hands of producers. Even the steel trade made a favorable showing in the matter of March production. It is evident, however, that the large increase in iron output, taking that as the measure of steel mill activity, was accomplished only by drawing rather largely upon orders already on hand. This week's statement from the Steel Corporation is expected to show a large falling off in unfilled orders compared with a month ago, and the Lackawanna Steel Company's quarterly statement showed that at the end of March the company had on hand orders amounting to only 30 per cent. of those on its books at the corresponding date a year ago.

The financial community must, of course, take count of such matters as these and cannot lightly set them aside because of the hope that the railways will later on be granted an increase in freight rates, and that they can then resume their usual rôle as the largest customers of the country's steel mills. On the other hand it would be altogether reasonable to attach more importance than Wall Street has this week attached to such good news as has been offered, particularly the crop report. That, however, is admittedly a matter whose chief influence still lies far in the future, for it remains for time to bear out the hopes which are now entertained. To express reserve in such a matter as this crop report is entirely reasonable, but to assume that the good already accomplished in respect to this year's crops will all be undone later on, bespeaks an attitude which neglects opportunity rather than seeks it.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	
A year ago	3¾	3½	3½	3¾
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913..	7	2	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos
On time	2½@2¾	2⅝@3	2¾@3
Commercial paper (prime bills)	3¼@3¾	3½@4	

	Exchanges	Balances
Clearings	$341,741,506	$16,039,249
Sub-Treasury debit balance		370,932
Bank's loss since Friday		4,057,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London
Berlin	2½	2¾	20m 44½pf
Paris	2½	..	20f 16½c
London	1 11-16@1 13-16	1⅞	..

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last
Yesterday	$4.8665	$4.8650	$4.8665
A year ago	4.8695	4.8690	4.8690
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8535	.....
Same period 1913.	4.8790	4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8665	$4.8690
Paris	5.16⅞—1-16	5.16⅞—1-64
Berlin	.95 3-16@95¼	+1-32
Switzerland	5.17½+1-64	5.16⅞—1-32
Holland	40 2⅜	40.31
Belgium	5.19⅜—1-16	5.19⅜+1-64

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.84⅛	$4.83¾
Paris	5.20+1-16	5.21¼—1-32
Berlin	.94⅞	.94⅝

Commercial Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.84⅜	$4.83¾
Paris	5.20—1-16	5.21¼—1-32
Berlin	.95⅜+1-32	.95⅛
Amsterdam	40.00	39.88

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem
Chicago	Par	San Francisco	.25c
St. Louis	*10c	Montreal	.78⅛c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	.50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26 15-16 per ounce, off 1-16d; New York; 58⅛c., off ⅛c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Receipts and expenditures:

	April 7.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$902,989	$5,450,556	$231,061,297
Int. rev. ord...	718,012	5,472,083	230,235,890
Corp. and inc. tax	11,996	131,179	5,234,988
Miscellaneous..	99,986	1,133,351	40,808,911
Total receis...	1,822,658	12,196,171	516,283,086
Expenditures..	2,015,491	13,891,493	545,227,015
Deficit	192,832	1,695,321	28,945,928

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Long Lane and Its Turn.

In sharp contrast with the misfortunes of railroads in the United States the Canadian Pacific has shown an ever-increasing scale of prosperity in recent years. The system seemed to be immune from any and all of the numerous factors which have handicapped roads in this country. Its period of freedom from onerous control seems to have come to an end with the order just promulgated by the Canadian board of railway commissioners fixing a lower scale of rates. From now the history of railroading in Canada is likely to be a repetition of railroading in this country, with an ever-increasing amount of regulation. It is even conceivable that within a few years Sir Thomas Shaughnessy may appear at Ottawa with empty hands to plead for a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates and find across the table from him a Canadian Brandeis ready to point out his shortcomings as a railroad man. When a country is new, nothing is too good for anyone who will put capital into it; railroad builders are met with the village band and an invitation to help themselves to anything in the way of land and timber that suits their fancy. When the transportation service has been supplied for a few years, and the country has filled up the communities begin to look for ways to get back their gifts.

***

Market Revises Price on C. P. R.

It is quite probable that without any outside assistance the traders would have seen in the rate cut justification for selling Canadian Pacific stock yesterday, but even had they lacked initiative it would have come from London just the same. No sooner was this market opened than orders began to pour in by cable. The result was a recurrence of a condition seen before, but only on rare occasions—a foreign stock leading the New York list. Of the day's transactions, amounting to 223,000 shares, 47,000 were supplied by Canadian Pacific. The three usual leaders in activity lagged behind, Reading with 28,000 shares, Steel with 27,300 and Union Pacific with 11,200. The price of Canadian Pacific broke to 199¾, and the close, at 200, showed a net loss for the day of 6⅞ points. Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie, on trades of 1,100 shares, broke 3 points. It was the first time since Jan. 9, 1911, that Canadian Pacific had sold under 200. In 1912 it made its record high of 283.

***

Wabash Plan on the Ways.

Barring unforeseen interruptions, which appear to have been guarded against, the long awaited reorganization plan for the Wabash Railroad will be launched within a week. The original plan has been pulled and twisted by the opposing interests until it has lost all semblance to its original shape, but the scheme now in type is supposed to meet the wishes of all four protective committees. It will be necessary to get the approval of several State commissions before the plan can be adopted, but the underwriting has been arranged for, contingent on the plan's being acceptable to the authorities, and the work of reorganization is expected to proceed rapidly once the legal formalities are cared for.

***

Lackawanna's Express Service.

While no sale has yet been arranged of the express-carrying privilege on the Lackawanna, one of the roads from which the United States Express Co. will withdraw its messengers with the approaching dissolution, President Truesdale said yesterday there would be no break in the service, and that the industries along the Lackawanna dependent on express facilities would not suffer.

***

Guessing About Bond Syndicates.

The Street put in considerable spare time yesterday guessing about syndicates to be formed to participate in the sale of city bonds next week. The belief was general that an unusually heavy subscription list would be revealed when the bids were tabulated, and with this opinion in mind it was easy to make conjecture about the size and probable personnel of banking and bond house syndicates. Three groups at least were predicted, and the resultant competition for portions of the issue was expected to make the winners climb well above par. Guesses as to the premium were governed by the Curb's current "when issued" price of 101¾. In quarters where bond-buying syndicates frequently have their origin it was said that it was too early yet for the groups to be formed, and among firms which make a specialty of municipal securities the point was made that individual bidders were likely to wait until the last moment before sending in their bids. The market for municipal bonds is strong, but buyers do not want to learn too late that it was not so strong as they had thought.

***

Market Apathetic Over Coal Case.

Stock Exchange members and traders were not the only denizens of Wall Street to be disappointed over the refusal of stocks to reflect the Federal Court's decision in the Lackawanna coal case. Bankers, bond men, and commercial paper brokers spoke in disparaging fashion about the market's almost complete apathy, and saw further evidence therein of the indifference of the public to stocks.

***

Lorillard Falls Back.

Evidently the sharp advance of P. Lorillard common shares on Tuesday brought some stock into sight which had not before been available to buyers. The price asked on Tuesday at the close was 185 after sales had been made at 190. Yesterday the asked price gradually receded further as bidders showed no anxiety to get the stock, and a sale of 100 shares was finally made at 180, a drop of 9 points from the preceding sale.

***

The Bond Man's One Regret.

Although the bond market has been sufficiently active for many weeks to give the majority of dealers plenty of work, complaints are heard among them now and then. They would like to see larger profits. Competition has become so active that the seller frequently has to be satisfied with an eighth or a quarter where he used to get a full 1 per cent. If the volume of business keeps up at the present rate for securities of the first class there is not likely to be heard, however, any loud outcry on this score. And with money easy, and growing easier, the bond men are hopeful of an even better demand for their wares. An increase of industrial activity might disturb their feeling of comfort by atracting funds away from their market, but this seems so remote a probability that they are not worrying about it now.

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, April 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France when issued to-morrow will show an increase of 11,661,000 francs in gold in hand and a decrease of 4,119,000 francs in silver.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Partial Recovery Follows Another Sharp Decline in the Oil Stocks on the Curb.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 107,787 shares of stock and $363,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 11,517; oils, 10,785, and mining, 85,485. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25..	Auto Sales G. & Chocolate.	25	25	25	25
600..	Brit.-A. Tob., new	22¾	22½	22¾	22½
5..	Houston Oil..	14½	14½	14½	14½
100..	Man. Tran..	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
775..	Mstr. of Am...	4⅛	4⅛	4	4
100..	Max. Motors com.	7½	7½	7½	7½
100..	Max. Motors 1st pf.	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
410..	Puebla S. & M.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
7,400..	Riker-Heg. ..	9⅛	9½	9	9⅛
100..	Savoy Oil	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
500..	Ster.Gum,w.i.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
2..	Stewart Warner Speed...	58	58	58	58
300..	Un.Cig. Stores Co. of Am..	94½	95	94½	95
300..	United Profit Shar. Corp..	4¾	5	4¾	5
1,200..	Wayland Oil & Gas, w. i.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,500..	Anglo-Am. Oil	17⅝	17	17⅜	+ ⅛
80..	Atl. Refining	645	628	635	−12
100..	Buckeye P. L.	142	140	141	+ 1
225..	Contin. Oil..	230	215	230	+ 1
15..	Eureka P. L.	275	270	270	..
50..	Galena-S. Oil.	170	169	169	..
200..	Nat. Transit..	40½	40	40	..
20..	N. Y. Transit.	275	270	275	..
225..	North. P. L..	115	113	114	− 1
1,500..	Ohio Oil	185	178	183	− 1
400..	Pierce Oil	89	88	88	..
525..	Prair. O. & G.	480	460	477	− 6
120..	Solar Refin'g.	330	318	325	− 5
125..	South. P. L..	230	220	225	− 1
175..	So. Penn. Oil.	375	360	372	+ 7
800..	St. Oil of Cal.	312	303	307	+ 7
560..	St. Oil of Ind.	465	445	464	+ 1
50..	St. Oil of Kan.	470	460	465	−10
100..	St. Oil of Ky.	270	267	269	− 1
700..	St. Oil of N. Y.	413	403	408	− 4
2,800..	St. Oil of N.Y.	220	209	210	− 1
40..	St. Oil of O..	400	390	390	−10
75..	Union T'k L..	89	87	89	+ 2
400..	Vacuum Oil..	232	224	227	+ 3

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000..	N. Am. rts...	1-16	1/8	1-16	1-16
100..	Union Pac. rts.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼

MINING STOCKS.

11,500..	*Atlanta	34	34	34	34
20..	*Beaver Con..	36	36	36	36
5,600..	*Big Four....	9	9	8	8
835..	Boston Mon..	8¼	8¼	8	8¼
400..	Braden Cop...	8⅜	8½	8⅜	8½
200..	Brit.-Col.Cop.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,000..	Canada Co...	2⅛	2⅛	2	2⅛
5,500..	*Can.Gold-Sil.	7	8	7	7
30..	*Caribou Cob.	70	70	70	70
100..	Con. Ariz.Sm.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
750..	Con. Cop. M.	2¾	2¾	2 3-16	2 3-16
26,000..	*C. C. D.Con.	7⅛	7¼	7	7⅛
3,000..	Crown Res..	1⅜	1⅜	1 11-16	1 11-16
300..	Davis-D. Cop.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,000..	*D'm'd F'd D.	5½	6	5½	6
200..	El Paso Con..	2½	2½	2½	2½
100..	First Nat.Cop.	2½	2½	2½	2½
200..	*Florence	62	62	62	62
3,000..	Gold Hill	¾	¾	9-16	9-16
500..	†Gold'd Con.	1½	1½	1 7-16	1 7-16
1,000..	*Keene Wond.	25	25	25	25
100..	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	4½
100..	†La Rose Con.	1½	1½	1½	1½
200..	Mines of Am.	2½	2½	2½	2½
500..	*New Utah E.	66	66	66	66
300..	*Nevada Hills.	31	31	31	31
800..	†Nipis. M. Co.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6½
1,000..	North Star....	33¾	33¾	33½	33½
7,200..	*Oro	14	14	13	13
1,000..	*Sand K....	10¼	10¼	10¼	10½
200..	Stand. S.-L..	1⅝	1 13-16	1⅝	1 13-16
500..	Stewart.....	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
1,000..	Temiskaming.	15	15	15	15
100..	Ton. Exten..	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
1,020..	Ton. J. Butler	98	98	96	96
2,500..	*Ton.. Merger.	61	61	60	61
1,000..	Ton. Mizpah..	45	47	45	47
1,000..	Tularosa	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,700..	West E. Con.	79	84	79	84
1,800..	*West End C..	4	4½	4	4

BONDS.

$1,000..	Auto. S. G. & Choc. 6s.	69	69	69	69
100,000..	Canad'n Pac. 6% notes..	105½	105½	105½	105½
1,000..	Cuban new 5s.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
200,000..	N. Y. C. 4½s. W. i.	101⅝	101 13-16	101⅝	101 13-16
1,000..	West. Pac. 5s.	63½	63½	63¼	63½

*Sell cents per share. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	17½	17¼	17⅝
Atlantic Refining	630	640	645	655
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	140	143	138	142
Chesebrough Mfg.	660	670	660	670
Colonial Oil	100	110	105	115
Continental Oil	225	230	230	235
Crescent Pipe Line	53	58	50	55
Cumberland Pipe Line	50	53	52	56
Eureka Pipe Line	268	273	265	275
Galena-Signal Oil	168	172	168	173
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	137	142	136	141
Indiana Pipe Line	140	143	138	142
National Transit	39	41	39	41
New York Transit	270	280	270	280
Northern Pipe Line	112	115	113	118
Ohio Oil	182	188	184	186
Prairie Oil & Gas	476	478	580	585
Solar Refining	320	325	325	335
Southern Pipe Line	225	230	223	228
South Penn. Oil	365	370	365	370
S. W. Penn. P. Lines	138	142	138	142
Standard Oil (Cal.)	304	306	412	414
Standard Oil (Cal. Cos.)	464	469	470	475
Standard Oil (Kan.)	460	470	470	480
Standard Oil (Ky.)	265	270	267	273
Standard Oil (Neb.)	410	420	410	420
Standard Oil (N. J.)	407	409	411	413
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	218	220	219	221
Standard Oil (Ohio)	390	400	410	420
Swan & Finch	205	215	210	220
Union Tank Line	88	90	87	89
Union Oil	226	229	224	227
Washington Oil	48	53	48	53
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,500	...	3,500	...

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	April 8. Bid.	Asked.	April 7. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99	101
American Mach. & F.	80	90	80	90
British-Am., new	22⅝	22¾	22½	22⅝
Conley Foil	275	285	275	285
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	130	140	130	140
MacA. & Forbes	180	190	180	190
MacA. & Forbes pf.	95	100	95	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	248	240	248
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	130	137	130	137
R. J. Reynolds	265	275	265	273
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip.	101	103	101¼	103
Tobacco Products pf.	82½	83½	82½	83½
United Cigar Stores..	94½	95	94½	95
U. Cigar Stores pf.	115	117	115	117

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper.5		Mar.15	100⅝	101	5.00
Am. Locomo..5		July, 1915	100	100¼	4.60
Austrian Gov.4½		July,'14-15	100¼	100⅜	3.70
Balt. & Ohio.5		July, 1914	100⅜	100½	2.50
Boston & M..6		June 2,'14	98	100	40.00
Brklyn R. T..5		July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Can. Pacific..6		Mar.2,'14	105¼	105½	5.30
Chat. R. & L.5		June, 1915	99	100	5.00
Ches. & Ohio.4½		June, 1914	100¼	100⅜	2.25
Ches. & Ohio.5		June, 1919	99¼	99½	5.75
Chi. & W. Ind.5		Sep., 1915	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Chi. El. Ry..5		July, 1914	98⅝	98⅞	9.50
Con.P.(Minn.).6		May, 1917	96½	98	6.65
Erie R. R....5½		Apr., 1917	100⅜	100	5.50
Erie R. R....5		Oct., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.50
Erie R. R....5		Apr., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Federal Sugar.5		Nov.1,'14	99⅜	100⅜	4.80
Gen. Motors..6		Oct., 1915	101	101½	4.95
Gen. Rubber.4½		July, 1915	98⅞	99⅛	5.25
Hock. Valley.5		Nov., 1914	100⅜	101	3.20
Ill. Central..4½		July, 1914	100⅛	100½	2.50
Int. & G. N..5		Aug., 1914	95⅝	96⅛	15.50
Int.Harvester.5		Feb. 15, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.50
Lack. Steel...5		Mar., 1915	97⅜	98⅛	6.65
Mich. Cent..4½		Mar. 2,'15	100¼	100⅜	4.10
Minn. & St. L.6		Feb., 1916	96	98	7.00
Mo., K. & T..5		May, 1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.60
Mo. Pacific..5		May, 1915	96	97	23.50
M. Tr. & P..6		Apr., 1915	100	100¼	5.50
N.Y.C. & H.R.5		Sep.15,'14	100½	100⅝	3.40
N.Y.C. & H.R.5		Nov. 5,'14	100⅜	100½	3.50
N.Y. Cent..5		May 15, 1914	100⅛	100¼	4.20
N.Y.,N.H.&H.6		May18,'14	98¾	99⅛	12.75
Nor. Pacific..6		July 9,'14	100⅜	100⅞	2.50
Pac.Gas & El.5		Mar.25,'15	99⅜	99⅝	5.28
Seab'd A. L..5		Mar., 1915	99¼	100¼	5.25
So. Pacific..5		Je. 15, '14	100¼	100⅜	2.50
Southern Ry..5		Feb., 1916	99¾	100	5.00
Southern Ry.5		Mar., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
State of Tenn.5		July, 1914	100¼	100⅜	3.00
Sulz. & Cond.6		June, 1916	100	100¼	5.80
U.S.S.R.&M..5		Aug., 1914	100	100⅛	3.50
Union Typew.5		Jan. 15,'16	97⅜	98¼	6.00
United Fruit.6		**May, 1917**	**101¾**	**102¼**	**5.10**
Utah Co...6		Apr., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	5.50
W. El. & M..6		Aug., 1915	101½	102¼	4.25
West. Pow..6		July, 1915	98¼	100	6.00
Western Md..5		July, 1915	95	97½	7.05

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
At. Coast L.	1914-'21	4⅝@4½	4.55%	4.40%
Balt. & Ohio.	1914-'23	4½	4.50%	4.40%
B., R. & P.	1914-'23	4¾@5%	4.75%	4.60%
Ches. & Ohio.	1914-'17	4½	4.80%	4.60%
Chicago & N.	1914-'23	4½%	4.50%	4.40%
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½%	4.75%	4.50%
Del. & Hudson.	1922	4½%	4.60%	4.40%
Erie R. R.	1914-23	4½@5%	4.80%	4.65%
Hocking Val.	1914-'23	4@5%	4.80%	4.65%
Illinois Cent.	1914-'23	4½@5%	4.50%	4.35%
Int. & Gt. N.	1914-'23	5%	5.75%	5.25%
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5%	4.50%	4.35%
Mo., K. & T.	1914-'23	5%	5.10%	4.85%
Missouri Pac.	1914-'22	5%	5.60%	5.10%
N. Y. C. Lines.	1914-'28	4½@5%	4.70%	4.60%
N. Y., W. & B.	1914-'25	4½%	4.45%	4.40%
Penn. Gen. F.	1914-'23	4@4½%	4.40%	4.25%
St.L.I.M. & S.	1914-'24	5%	5.00%	4.75%
Seaboard A. L.	1914-'23	5%	4.85%	4.65%
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½%	4.70%	4.60%
Southern Pac.	1914-'23	4½%	4.50%	4.40%
Virginian Ry.	1914-'17	5%	5.00%	4.75%
Wabash	1914-'21	5%	6.00%	5.00%

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
185.. Am. Sewer Pipe	19	19	19
100.. Cons. Ice	6¾	6¾	6¾
60.. Crucible Steel pf.	91½	91⅜	91½
360.. Mfrs. L. & H.	51½	51½	51½
140.. Nat. Fireproofing	8	8	8
30.. Nat. Fireproof. pf.	26½	26½	26½
30.. Ohio Fuel Supply..	43¾	43¾	43¾
150.. Ohio Fuel Oil	14⅞	14¾	14¾
10.. Oklahoma Gas	60	60	60
155.. Pitts. Oil Gas	10	10	10
50.. Pitts. Brewing	10¾	10¾	10¾
100.. Pitts. Brew. pf.	26	26	26
980.. Pure Oil	19	18⅝	18⅝
12.. Union Switch ..	110	110	110
265.. Westinghouse Air B.	127½	127	127
10.. Westinghouse Elec.	37	37	37
40.. West'ghouse El. pf	50½	50½	50½

BONDS.

$10,000..	Pitts. Brew. 6s....	75	75	75

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.01	Kentucky Con.	.01
Andes	.04	Mexican	1.10
Belcher	.32	Occidental Con.	.70
Best & Belcher	.05	Ophir	.40
Bullion	.30	Potosi	.02
Challenge Con.	.05	Savage	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.21	Seg. Belcher	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.17
Crown Point	.10	Union Con.	.11
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah Con.	.03
Hale & Norcross	.03		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.75	C. O. D.	.07
Jim Butler	.93	Comb. Fract.	.98
McNamara	.08	D'field Bl. B.	.04
Midway	.33	Florence	.61
Mizpah Exten.	.45	G'field Con. M.	1.40
Montana	.90	G'field Mercer	.17
North Star	.33	Jumbo Exten.	.28
Rescue Eula	.14	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Exten.	2.00	Silver Pick	.07
Tonopah Merger	.59	Vernal	.06
West End	.84	Nevada Hills	.30
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.27
Atlanta	.30	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.09	Manhattan Con.	.06

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	6	6¾	Jackpot	5	6½
Elkton	45⅝	46⅜	McKinney	55½	56½
El Paso	200	220	Old Gold	1	2½
Findlay	1⅝	2⅛	Portland	.110	112½
Gold Dol.	4	5	Vindicator	95	96

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0 Ohio Oil — 100 National Transit
45 Southern Pipe L. — 25 Northern P. L.
0 S. W. Penn. P. L. — 15 Solar Refining
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total shares April 8, 1914	222,988
Same day last year	518,212
Total year to date	23,390,933
Same period last year	25,906,493
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	69.75 —.34
Same day last year	74.26 —.24

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.20	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	70.99	Mar. 19
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
24½	24⅝	900	Alaska Gold Mines	24⅝	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅝
12	13	151	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	...
76⅝	76½	13,000	Amalgamated Cop.	77	77¾	76⅝	76⅝	— ⅜
137½	140	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	139	139	139	139	—2½
29	29⅛	1,600	Am. Can	28⅞	29⅛	29	29	— ⅛
50½	51⅜	100	Am. Car & Fdry.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	...
35½	37	400	Am. Cities	36	36	35¾	35¾	— ¼
97⅜	98	150	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	97½	97½	97⅜	97⅜	— ¼
30	30¼	500	Am. Ice Securities	30½	30½	30	30	— ⅝
33½	34	300	Am. Locomotive	34	34	34	34	— ⅛
100¾	102	100	Am. Loco. pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅛
48½	49	155	Am. Malt pf.	48¾	48¾	48⅝	48⅝	—1½
68¾	69¼	1,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	69	69½	69	69¼	— ⅝
161	165	200	Am. Snuff	162	162	161⅞	161⅞	+ ⅝
32	33	100	Am. Steel F'dries	32½	32½	32½	32½	+ ½
100	100½	100	Am. Sugar Refin.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ¼
121¾	122¼	300	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	122¼	122¼	121¾	121¾	— ¼
238	239	410	Am. Tobacco	238	238½	238	238	+ ½
105	106	700	Am. Tob. pf., new	105⅝	105⅝	105¼	105¼	— ¼
35⅜	35⅝	1,000	Anaconda Cop. Co.	35⅞	35⅞	35½	35½	— ⅜
96¾	96⅞	550	Atch., Top. & S. F.	97⅛	97⅛	97	97	— ⅛
108	109	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	+ ⅛
89⅛	89⅝	500	Baltimore & Ohio	89⅝	90	89⅜	89⅝	— ⅝
80⅝	81⅛	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½	...
...	...	22	Bank of Commerce	176	176	175	175	...
40¼	41	600	Bethlehem Steel	41	41	40½	40⅝	—¼
84	84⅜	10	Bethlehem Stel pf.	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	...
92⅛	92⅜	1,200	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	92½	92⅝	92⅛	92⅛	— ⅜
25½	26	600	California Petrol'm.	26½	26½	25½	25½	—1
200	200½	47,300	Canadian Pacific	202	202⅝	199⅜	200	—6½
34⅜	34⅞	2,110	Central Leather Co.	35	35¼	34⅜	35	— ½
53⅜	53⅝	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	54¼	54¼	53½	53½	— ¼
100½	101	1,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	101	101½	101	101	— ¼
133	134	200	Chi. & Northwest'n	133	133	133	133	...
41¾	42	1,200	Chino Copper	42¼	42¼	41⅞	42	— ¼
101¼	104	100	Cluett, Peabody pf.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	+ ⅛
31	31⅛	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	32	32	31½	31½	— ½
45	48	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	46	46	46	46	...
132	133	200	Consolidated Gas	132	132	132	132	— ¼
8⅞	9	400	Corn Products Ref.	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
63	64½	50	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	...
92¼	93⅜	100	Deere & Co. pf.	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	—1¼
150½	152	100	Del. & Hudson	150⅜	150⅜	150⅜	150⅜	— ⅞
400	401	400	Del., Lack. & West.	401	401	401	401	...
12¾	13	800	Den. & Rio Grande	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	—2
22½	24¼	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	23	23	23	23	—2¾
18	18¾	100	Distillers' Securities	18½	18½	18½	18½	+ ¼
29½	29¾	1,700	Erie	29⅞	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	+ ⅛
45⅛	46¾	700	Erie 1st pf.	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
76¾	77	750	General Motors	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	+1⅝
92	92⅛	700	General Motors pf.	92	92½	92	92½	+ ½
26	26⅛	4,900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	27	27	25⅞	26¼	—1
125½	125¾	2,500	Gt. North. pf. x d.	125⅛	125⅝	125	125¾	— ¼
33⅝	34¼	1,150	G. N. certs. ore prop.	33½	34	33½	33⅝	— ⅛
55⅞	56	200	Guggenheim Explor.	56	56	55⅝	55⅝	— ⅛
17⅝	18¼	700	Inspiration Cop.	18	18	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
61¼	61⅜	900	Inter.-Met. pf.	61⅞	62	61½	61½	— ⅜
104	105	500	Int. Harvester, N.J.	105¼	105½	105	105	— ¼
8½	9	100	Int. Paper	8½	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
36	36¼	200	Int. Paper pf.	36½	36½	36	36	— ¼
25	25¼	600	Kan. City South'n.	25	25	25	25	— ¼
85	86	100	Kayser (J.) & Co.	86¼	86¼	85¼	85¼	+ ⅛
102¼	103	50	Kresge (S. S.) pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
32	34	300	Lackawanna Steel	34½	34½	34	34	— ½
96	98	100	Laclede Gas	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	+1¼
144¾	144⅞	5,400	Lehigh Valley	144⅝	146	144⅝	145	+ ½
220	225	100	Liggett & Myers	223½	223½	223½	223½	+ ½
32½	34¼	100	Loose-Wiles Bis.	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	—1⅛
175	183	100	Lorillard, (P.) Co.	180	180	180	180	...
112	114	100	Lorll., (P.) Co. pf.	114	114	114	114	...
59¼	60	200	May Dept. Stores	59½	59½	59½	59½	— ½
67⅜	67⅞	2,500	Mexican Petroleum	67	67⅞	66½	67⅞	+ ⅞
75	80	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	76	76	76	76	...
23½	23⅞	610	Miami Copper	24	24	23¾	23⅞	+ ⅛
123	123½	1,200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	121¾	123	121	123	—3
17¼	17½	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	...
43⅜	44⅜	500	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	44⅛	44⅛	43⅜	43⅜	—1¼
25⅜	25¾	3,000	Missouri Pacific	25¾	26	25¼	25½	...
48⅜	49	300	Montana Power	49⅛	49½	49	49	— ¼
101¾	102⅜	100	Montana Power pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ¼
121⅜	122	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	122	122	122	122	+1
108	109	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	109	109	109	109	+1
15⅜	15⅝	100	Nevada Con. Cop.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
88⅜	90	3,600	N. Y. Central	85⅝	90¼	85⅝	89⅝	+ ⅝
68⅛	68¾	1,110	N. Y., N. H. & H.	69½	69½	68¾	68⅝	+ ⅛
103¾	104	210	Norfolk & Western	104	104	104	104	...
76½	77	100	North American	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	— ½
114½	114⅝	2,200	Northern Pacific	114⅝	114⅞	114½	114½	— ⅜
...	...	100	Pacific Mail	25	25	25	25	— ¼
110¾	111	710	Penn. R. R.	110⅜	110⅞	110⅜	110⅜	...
123	123½	100	People's Gas, Chi.	123	123	122	123	— ½
21	21⅛	300	Pitts. Coal	20⅞	21	20⅞	21	...
91	92¼	200	Pitts. Coal pf.	92	92	91⅞	91⅞	— ⅛
43⅜	43½	900	Pressed Steel Car	43⅜	43½	43⅜	43½	— ⅛
113¾	114¼	100	Public Serv., N. J.	113⅜	113⅝	113⅜	113⅜	— ⅛
155½	156	600	Pullman Co.	155¾	156	155¾	155¾	+1⅜
22	22¼	2,600	Ray Con. Copper	22⅜	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
165⅝	165⅞	28,600	Reading	165½	165¾	165½	165⅝	— ⅛
89½	90	100	Reading 2d pf.	90	90	90	90	+1½
23½	23⅝	600	Rep. Iron & Steel	23¾	23¾	23½	23½	— ½
87	88	10	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	88	88	88	88	...
3⅛	3¼	4,800	Rock Island Co.	3⅜	3¾	3⅛	3⅛	— ½
5¼	5⅜	1,800	Rock Island Co. pf.	6⅜	6¼	5¼	5¼	—1⅜
9½	10	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	10	10	10	10	+ ¼
27	27¼	300	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	...
2	2¼	400	St. L. & San Fran.	2	2¼	2	2	— ¼
19⅜	20¼	100	Seab. Air Line	20	20	20	20	— ¼
54⅜	55¼	200	Seab. Air Line pf.	55	55	55	55	+ ¼
94½	94⅝	3,000	Southern Pacific	94¼	94⅝	94¼	94⅝	— ⅛
99⅝	101	100	So. Pac. t. r. 1st pd.	199½	199½	199½	199½	+ ¼
25½	26	700	So. Railway ext.	25⅝	25⅞	25½	25⅞	+ ⅛
32	32½	900	Studebaker Co.	32¼	32½	32	32	—1½
34⅞	35	200	Tennessee Copper	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	— ⅛
143½	144	4,900	Texas Co.	144¼	144⅞	142	143½	—1½
15⅞	16¼	400	Texas & Pacific	16½	16⅝	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅝
43¼	43½	500	Third Avenue	43½	43½	43⅛	43½	— ½
18⅞	20	200	T., St. L. & W. pf.	18	19⅛	18	19⅛	—3½
105	106¾	80	Twin City R. T.	105¼	105¾	105¼	105¾	...
6⅜	6½	200	Union B. & P. Co.	6½	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
22	100	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	23	23	23	23	—2
158⅞	159	11,000	Union Pacific	159¾	159⅞	158⅞	158⅞	—1
82	83½	50	Union Pacific pf.	83	83	83	83	...
18	19	100	United Rys. Inv.	18	18	18	18	— ½
44	45	400	United Rys. Inv. pf.	45	45	44	44	—1
11¼	12¼	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅜
60½	60¾	2,460	U. S. Rubber	60⅜	60¾	60¼	60¼	— ½
103⅞	104	500	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	104⅜	104⅜	104	104	— ¼
62⅝	62⅞	26,200	U. S. Steel	63⅛	63½	62⅜	62⅞	— ¼
110⅜	110¼	200	U. S. Steel pf.	110½	110½	110½	110½	— ½
56½	57	1,700	Utah Copper	57	57⅝	56⅜	56⅜	— ½
30⅜	31½	200	Va.-Car. Chemical	31	31	31	31	— ¼
⅞	1	3,300	Wabash	⅛	⅛	⅛	1	...
4⅜	4⅝	2,800	Wabash pf.	5	5	4¼	4¼	— ⅜
62¾	63¼	550	Western Union Tel.	62¾	62¾	62¼	62⅜	+ ⅛
74½	74½	350	Westingh. E. & M.	74½	74½	74⅜	74⅜	+ ⅛
117	118	100	Westingh. 1st pf.	118	118	118	118	+ ⅜
4⅛	4¼	100	W. & Lake Erie	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛

ASKS CONGRESS HEARINGS.

Board of Trade and Transportation Fears Covington Bill.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation, at its regular monthly meeting yesterday called upon Congress not to act hastily, or without affording hearings, on the Covington bill creating an Interstate Trade Commission. Edward F. Cole, Chairman of the Executive Committee, brought in a long report, condemning the bill for its greater discrimination against corporations than against firms doing an interstate business.

The measure was characterized as a proposed piece of legislation which can never have the consent or approval of the sound and substantial business interest of the country, nor of any considerable portion of the people. The report said the spirit which pervades the bill and gives it shape, is the spirit of unrest, an adnormal condition of the public mind which periodically finds expression, leads some astray, and takes on various forms of attack upon the welfare of society. It was given as the belief of the board that this legislation should not be rushed through Congress at this session, and that hearings should be given on the bill in the principal cities of the country.

Resolutions were passed requesting Gov. Glynn, in event of a special session of the Legislature being called, to make earnest recommendations respecting legislation in regard to floods and river regulation. The Governor was also asked to urge an appropriation to protect the State forests against fire. The board gave its approval to bills introduced into Congress providing for special maritime signals to distinguish wrecks, or vessels engaged in wrecking operations. The bills pending in the Senate and House provide for a code of lights, easily distinguishable from those employed by vessels in ordinary service.

SELLS TO WELLS FARGO.

United States Express Co. Gets Rid of Its Paris Office.

The Paris office of the United States Express Company with its equipment has been bought by Wells Fargo & Co. It will be made use of in handling business in foreign exchange, money orders and travelers' checks. The express business, as far as package transportation is concerned, is conducted for Wells Fargo & Co. by a French firm.

The United States Express Company began to leave the foreign field about two months ago. An agent is in Europe at the present time closing up branches which have been operated at a loss. The company's European business will be closed out by July 1.

Building Statistics for March.

Permits issued for new building construction and repairs during March in seventy-three leading cities in the Pnited States, according to returns received by Dun's Review, call for the expenditure of $69,246,958, a decrease of 0.4 per cent. The total of the outside cities makes a considerably better exhibit than that of New York, the permits amounting to $13,969,145, against $16,600,045, a loss of 15.9 per cent., which, however, is a marked improvement over the preceding month, when there was a falling off of no less than 55.6 per cent.

TRUST COMPANIES MERGED.

The Munsey of Baltimore Absorbs the Equitable in $937,500 Deal.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—The Munsey Trust Company of Baltimore has absorbed the Equitable Mortgage and Trust Company, and the two financial institutions will be merged as soon as legal formalities can be arranged. The deal involves $937,500.

The price agreed on for the stock of the Equitable is $125 a share. The Equitable will be liquidated and it is estimated that the assets of the institution will be sufficient to pay the purchase price of the stock. It is not contemplated to increase the capital stock of the Munsey Trust Company, which is $1,000,000.

The Equitable Mortgage and Trust Company, has deposits of $1,780,000 and in due course these will be transferred to the Munsey Trust Company, swelling the deposits of that institution to approximately $4,000,000. Robert S. Mooney, Vice President of the Equitable will be elected a Vice President of the Munsey Trust Company, in charge of the banking department. Mr. Norton will continue President of the enlarged company.

AMERICAN IN COUPON DEAL.

Old Tobacco Trust Units Expect It to Save Them $12,000,000 a Year.

The American Tobacco Company is planning to discontinue shortly the distribution of coupons having a cash surrender value and to substitute for them coupons manufactured by the new United Profit-Sharing Corporation that will be redeemed in premiums. It is expected that other large tobacco concerns which formerly were part of the old trust will take similar action and enter into contracts with the United Corporation. The profit-sharing company was organized by interests allied with the United Cigar Stores Company, which will also be supplied with coupons.

A Director of one of the tobacco companies estimated yesterday that the change would bring about a saving to all the concerns of $12,000,000 a year. The outlay for premiums is expected to be far less than has been paid out in cash returns to purchasers of tobacco products. Tobacco men figure that the present basis of operation will be increased about $2,500,000 a year, with an increase nearly as large for the Liggett & Meyer Company and of about $3,000,000 for the P. Lorillard Company. It is expected that the saving of the other companies will be proportionately as great.

Edward Morris Bank Director at 21.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Edward Morris, son of the late head of Morris & Co., was chosen to-day to fill the vacancy left by his father's death on the Board of Directors of the Stock Yards Savings Bank. He is 21 years old and is Vice President of Morris & Co. His selection makes him one of the youngest bank Directors in the United States.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

R. H. Rountree has been elected a Director and member of the Executive Committee of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company.

The Stock Exchange has ordered that the platform on the floor reserved for brokers in bonds be enlarged. The department will be equipped with a large battery of telephones.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales April 8, 1914	$2,411,000
Same day last year	3,892,500
Total year to date	235,513,500
Same period last year	163,627,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	88.27 —
Same day last year	90.27 —.15

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	89.71	Mar. 20
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster 1 1,000..... 88½
2d Series 500..... 86¼
Rep of Cuba 5s 1,000..... 100
N Y State 4½s 35,000..... 109½
N Y Canal 4½s 21,000..... 109½
4s, 1962 9,000..... 101⅛
Va 6s, def. Brown Bros & Co ctfs 11,000..... 57
N Y City 4s, 1956, reg 1,500..... 97
4s, 1957 9,000..... 98
3,000..... 97⅞
3,000..... 98
4s, 1958 1,000..... 97⅝
4s, 1959 2,000..... 98
4½s, 1960 1,000..... 101⅝
91,000..... 101½
registered 2,000..... 101
4½s, May, 1917 1,000..... 101⅜
4½s, Nov, 1957 10,000..... 106⅝
4½s, May, 1957 1,000..... 107

Adams Expr 4s 500..... 76½
Alabama Midld 6s 1,000..... 104⅜
Am Cotton Oil 6s 15,000..... 93½
Am Dock & I 5s 5,000..... 104⅝
Am Ice Secur 6s 3,000..... 88
Am Sm Secur 6s 1,000..... 105
Am T & T cv 4½s 2,000..... 99⅜
5,000..... 99⅝
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 7,000..... 65
Armour & Co 4½s 8,000..... 93
8,000..... 93½
A, T & S F gen 4s 62,000..... 93⅜
500..... 95½
registered 1,000..... 93
adj 4s, stpd 1,000..... 88⅜
500..... 88½
500..... 88
500..... 88
500..... 88
500..... 88
500..... 88
500..... 88
conv 4s, 1955 10,000..... 96¾
5,000..... 96⅜
At, T & S F 5s 1,000..... 102
Atl & Birm 4s 4,000..... 85¾
Atl Coast Line 4s 2,000..... 94½
1,000..... 94
L & N col 4s 8,000..... 92
B & O gold 4s 3,000..... 94⅜
1,000..... 94⅜
1,000..... 94⅜
1,000..... 94½
conv 4½s 8,000..... 91⅞
S W Div 3½s 2,000s20f..... 91¼
50,000s20f..... 91¼
P, J & M 3½s 1,000..... 90
Bath Steel 5s 2,000..... 99
5,000..... 99½
3,000..... 99½
1st & ref 5s 2,000..... 87¾
Bdway & 7th Av 1st con 5s 2,000..... 102¼
B R T gold 5s 3,000..... 103
5s, 1918 27,000..... 99⅝
ref conv 4s 25,000..... 91¼
B, R & P gen 5s 1,000..... 100½
Cal G & Elec 5s 2,000..... 93⅞
Cent Leather 3s 3,000..... 99
17,000..... 99⅝
Cent of N J gen 5s 10,000..... 117
6,000..... 117
Cent Pac gtd 4s 6,000..... 94
2,000s20f..... 94
2,000..... 94
1,000s20f..... 93½
6,000..... 94⅛
15,000..... 94⅛
10,000..... 94⅜
Ches & O con 5s 4,000..... 107
10,000..... 106⅞
1,000..... 106⅞

fund 6s 2,000..... 99⅝
conv 4½s 1,000s5f..... 82½
gen 4½s 1,000..... 94
C, B & Q gen 4s 21,000..... 98⅞
10,000..... 94
1,000..... 93⅞
joint 4s 22,000..... 97⅝
50,000..... 97⅝
90,000..... 97⅝
2,000..... 97½
2,000..... 97⅝
registered 10,000..... 97¼
100,000..... 97⅜
Iowa Div 5s 2,000..... 102⅞
C & Erie 1st 5s 5,000..... 107½
Chi Gt Westn 4s 1,000..... 74⅛
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A 5,000..... 95⅛
gen 3½s, Ser B 1,000..... 82
4s, 1934 10,000..... 91⅝
2,000..... 91⅞
19,000..... 92
gen 4½s 8,000..... 103¼
1,000..... 103⅜
32,000..... 103⅜
conv 4½s 1,000..... 101½
10,000..... 101⅝
10,000..... 101⅝
3,000..... 101⅛
3,000..... 101⅜
Chi & N W, St L, P & N W 5s 20,000..... 106
gen 4s 20,000..... 97
Chi Rwys 5s 2,000..... 98½
C, R I & P gen 4s 15,000..... 87½
Chi, Rock Isl & P ltr ref 4s 3,000..... 74¼
deb 5s 5,000..... 70
8,000..... 69⅞
1,000..... 69¼
10,000..... 69
C, R I & P R R 4s 25,000..... 85⅝
1,000..... 85½
10,000..... 85½
1,000..... 85⅝
1,000..... 85¾
4,000..... 85
6,000..... 84¾
20,000..... 85
6,000..... 84⅝
1,000..... 84⅜
3,000..... 84⅜
5,000..... 84⅜
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s 5,000..... 90¼
Cuban-Am Sugar col tr 6s 1,000..... 92
Den & R•G con 4s 15,000..... 82
D & H Hen eq 4½s 1,000..... 100½
Du P de N P 4½s 12,000..... 88
Erie 1st gen 4s 1,000..... 74⅝
Gen Electric 3½s 2,000..... 80
Gila Val, G & N 1st gtd 5s 2,000..... 102⅜
Gr Nor ref 4½s 4,000..... 100½
Granby Consol cv 6s, Series A 1,000..... 104½
Hock Val 1st 4½s 1,000..... 100
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A 1,000..... 84
Ill Steel 4½s 20,000..... 89
Indiana Steel 5s 6,000..... 101½
2,000..... 101⅝
Insp Con C ev 6s 1,000..... 100⅜
Inter-Met 4½s 2,000..... 76⅜
5,000..... 76⅜
1,000..... 76⅜
11,000..... 76⅜
2,000..... 76⅞
I R T 1st & ref 5s 9,000..... 99
20,000..... 98⅝
Int Stm Pump 5s 1,000..... 62
K C, Ft S & M 6s 3,000..... 112
K C, Ft S & M 4s 5,000..... 77¼
2,000..... 69⅜
Kings Co E L & P 5s 4,000..... 114½
K Co E L & P 5s 1,000..... 104½
Lacl G Ltr of St L ref & ext 5s 2,000..... 100⅜

Lack Steel 5s, 1915 1,000..... 98
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928 8,000..... 92⅜
5,000s20f..... 92¾
5,000..... 92⅜
1931 1,000..... 91⅞
6,000..... 91⅝
Leh Val con 4½s 3,000..... 90½
5,000..... 90⅝
Ligg & Myers 7s 14,000..... 126
Ligg & Myers 5s 9,000..... 102
1,000..... 102
3,000..... 101⅝
Long Dock 6s 1,000..... 122½
Lorillard Co 7s 3,000..... 126
Lorillard Co 5s 16,000..... 101½
1,000..... 101½
1,000..... 101½
L & N unifd 4s 2,000..... 90½
10,000..... 95¾
5,000s20f..... 95¾
S & N Ala 5s, 1963 11,000..... 104⅝
10,000..... 104⅝
Lou & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s 1,000..... 90
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 1,000..... 83½
1,000..... 83½
Milwauk, Spar & N Wn 1st 4s 1,000..... 93⅞
7,000..... 93⅝
M & St L con 5s 2,000..... 92
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 1,000..... 90½
Mo Pacific 4s 1,000..... 61
Montana Pow 5s, Series A 8,000..... 93¾
National Tube 5s 5,000..... 99½
1,000..... 99⅞
N O, Mob & C 5s 4,000..... 50¾
N Y Cent gen 3½s 10,000..... 83
deb 4s, 1934 4,000..... 91¼
1,000..... 91¼
2,000..... 91⅜
3,000..... 91¼
2,000..... 91⅜
2,000..... 91⅞
L S col 3½s 2,000..... 81⅜
registered 10,000..... 80⅜
M C col 3½s 2,000..... 76
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s 25,000..... 104⅝
pur money 4s 5,000..... 88⅞
N Y, L E & W Birm Div 6s 2,000..... 102¼
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 14,000..... 109
2,000..... 109½
Tol, St L & W 4s 2,000..... 52½
Un Pac cv 4s 11,000..... 91⅜
United Railroads of San Fr 4s 2,000..... 57½
U S Mtge & Tr, Series K 4s 4,000..... 93
U S Rubber 6s 15,000..... 103⅛
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s 2,000..... 103⅛
36,000..... 103⅛
32,000..... 103
Va Ry 1st 5s 1,000..... 90⅜
15,000..... 103⅞
Wab ref & ext 4s 5,000..... 55¼
1,000..... 55⅜
1,000..... 55¼
2,000..... 55⅜
Eq Tr Co ctfs of dep, stpd 9,000..... 52¼
2,000..... 52
Wab P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Hr ctfs 1,000..... 10
Westn Elec 5s 10,000..... 101⅞
1,000..... 101⅞
Westn Maryld 4s 2,000..... 74⅝
W U Tel col tr 5s 1,000..... 98
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s 12,000..... 95⅜
10,000..... 95½
Wis Cent gen 4s 5,000..... 87⅜
10,000..... 87⅝
5,000..... 87⅛

Oreg Short Line gtd ref 4s 1,000..... 92⅝
1,000..... 92½
Oreg-Wash R R & Nav 1st & ref 4s 1931 1,000..... 91½
Pac T & T 5

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:38|Sun sets..6:32|Moon sets..4:49

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:28	6:50	10:20	10:38
Governors Island	6:30	7:14	10:53	1:10
Hell Gate	8:40	9:04	2:28	2:45

Arrived—Wednesday, April 8.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, March 31.
SS Bergenafjord, Bergen, March 28.
SS Verona, Naples, March 26.
SS Calamares, Santiago, April 5.
SS Prinz Joachim, Kingston, April 2.
SS Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, April 6.
SS Havana, Havana, April 4.
SS El Norte, Galveston, April 2.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, April 5.
SS Nor, Manzanillo, March 25.
SS Lovland, Banes, April 2.
SS Highland Laird, Montevideo, March 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Imperator	Hamburg	April 2
Krooniand	Antwerp	Mar. 28
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Mar. 28
Dwinsk	Libau	Mar. 24
Paul Paix	Swansea	Mar. 24
Buffalo	Hull	Mar. 24
St. Egbert	Glasgow	Mar. 24
Magdalena	Antilla	April 4
Oceanic	Southampton	April 1
Ancon	Colon	April 2
Germania	Angra	Mar. 31
Cassel	Bremen	Mar. 24
Aradian	Bermuda	April 7
El Oriente	New Orleans	April 4
Santa Marta	Kingston	April 4
Comanche	Jacksonville	April 6

DUE TO-MORROW.

Chicago	Havre	Mar. 30
Rotterdam (tank)	Rotterdam	Mar. 25
Mannheim	Shields	Mar. 24
Cincinnati	Palermo	Mar. 28
Argentina	Algiers	Mar. 27
Astoria	Palermo	Mar. 28
Monterey	Havana	April 7
Maracaibo	Maracaibo	Mar. 29
El Cid	Galveston	April 4

DUE SATURDAY.

K. Franz Josef I	Algiers	April 1
Campania	Liverpool	April 4
Lorraine	Havre	April 4
St. Paul	Southampton	April 4
Californie	Bordeaux	Mar. 28
Prins Maurits	Haiti	April 6
Vauban	Buenos Aires	Mar. 20
San Marcos	Galveston	April 4
Apache	Jacksonville	April 8

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Seydlitz, Bremen	———	11:00 A.M.
El Rio, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Whitegate, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Hawaiian, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Highland Heather, Argentina	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Yumuri, Santiago	———	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Koenig Albert, Gibraltar	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Laconia, Gibraltar	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Orazes, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Pr. Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Korona, St. Thomas	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
President Lincoln, Hamburg	———	12:00 M.
Franconia, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Ancona, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	———	12:00 M.
Krooniand, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, London	———	10:30 A.M.
Magdalena, Jamaica	———	1:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Chicago, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., APRIL 8.

SS Imperator, Hamburg to New York, was 607 miles E. at noon; due 9th, late, or early 10th. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Cincinnati, Genoa to New York, was 492 miles E. at noon; due 10th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Oceanic, Southampton to New York, was 894 miles E. at 11:30 A. M.; due 9th, forenoon. White Star Line.
SS Chicago, Havre to New York, was 780 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 10th, forenoon. French Line.
SS Maryland, Antwerp to New York, was 640 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 10th, forenoon. Red Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 288 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Rayo, New Orleans to New York, was 172 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at noon.
SS Ancon, Cristobal to New York, was 330 miles S. at 7 A. M.
SS Arcadian, Bermuda to New York, was 295 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.
SS Magdalena, Colon to New York, was 174 miles S. at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 12 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 755 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Cherokee, Mobile to New York, crossed Mobile Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 38 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 197 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 180 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Santa Marta, Santa Marta to New York, was 348 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 113 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Oriente, New Orleans to New York, was 284 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. April 9, SS St. Louis.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. April 13, SS Kronprinz Wilhelm.
France—Close at 5 P. M. April 9, SS St. Louis.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. April 15, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. April 10, SS Krooniand.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. April 11, SS Laconia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. April 13, SS Ryndam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. April 14, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. April 14, SS Bergensfjord, and at 11:30 A. M. April 14, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. April 10, SS Koenig Albert.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, March 17; Hongkong, March 19; Shanghai, March 21, and Yokohama, March 27—which arrived per steamer Russia, were dispatched east from Seattle on April 6, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, April 11.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

PRIVATE SCHOOL DIRECTORY.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE.—A school of character for young men and boys. Central Park South.

INSTRUCTION.

THE GROFF SCHOOL
Boys and Young Men. Boarding and Day Pupils. The Pioneer School for Individual Attention.
By individual attention and the constant supervision of study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many schools do in two. No grader to retard the brilliant or discourage the backward pupil. Prepares for Regents and colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. 259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

The Brown School of Tutoring
241 West 76th St. Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Moderate Buildings. Prepares for school and college examinations. POSITIVELY ONLY ONE PUPIL AT A TIME, WITH A TEACHER. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. Fifteen teachers, each having had at least 12 years of experience. PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WELCOMED. "A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

FOR SALE.

CASTLE FAMOUS FOR DANCES AND DIAMONDS
IF YOU CAN'T CALL, SEND FOR "RED BOOK"
$25 for $1 per Weekly
$50 for $1 per Weekly
$100 for $2 per Weekly
CASTLE CONFIDENTIAL 206 W. 42 St
CREDIT OPP. HAMMERSTEIN'S OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT.

Men's Clothing, $1 Weekly
Men's suits and overcoats, $12; $1 down, $1 weekly; ready-made and to order, $15 up. EXCHANGE CLOTHING CO., 19 Park Place, N. Y.

Billiards and Pool Tables. Lowest Prices. Supplies, repairs; bowling alleys. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 125 East 9th St.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Carpathia, at Gibraltar, April 7.
SS Verdi, at Liverpool, April 8.
SS Lichtenfels, at Calcutta, April 7.
SS Pagenturm, at Calcutta, April 7.
SS Kioto, at Taku Bar, April 8.
SS Byron, at Rio Janeiro, April 7.
SS Afghan Prince, at Cebu, April 7.
SS Ferndene, at Barcelona, April 8.
SS San Silvestre, at Avonmouth, April 8.
SS Oruba, at Barbados, April 6.
SS City of Edinburgh, at Kuraokee, April 5.
SS Strathcona, at Santos, April 6.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Plymouth, April 8.
SS Perugia, at Gibraltar, April 8.

Sailed.

SS Olympic, from Southampton, April 8.
SS Kr. Cecilie, from Southampton, April 8.
SS Russia, from Portland, April 7.
SS Frigida, from Algiers, April 4.
SS Mora, from Huelva, April 4.
SS Harley, from Marseilles, April 5.
SS Rheinfels, from Calcutta, April 5.
SS Hohenfels, from Calcutta, April 5.
SS Kathlamba, from Oran, April 7.
SS Guiana, from St. Thomas, April 7.
SS Teakwood, from Plymouth, April 8.
SS Reapwell, from Buenos Aires, April 1.
SS Muncaster Castle, from Algiers, April 7.
SS Norden, from Shields, April 7.
SS Trent, from Southampton, April 8.
SS Berlin, from Gibraltar, April 6.

Passed.

SS Touraine, New York for Havre, passed Lizard.
SS Madonna, for New York from Naples, passed St. Michaels.
SS Wells City, New York for Bristol, passed Fastnet.
SS Scharzfels, for New York from Bombay, passed Perim.
SS Czar, New York for Libau, passed Brow Head.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa...April 9
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru.....April 9
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Bellerophon.....April 10
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura.....April 10
Japan, Korean, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia.....April 11
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China.....April 13
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Sado Maru..April 16

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

SPECIAL EASTER HOLIDAY RATE at the HOTEL SHELBURNE
OPEN ALL YEAR
Ocean Parkway, BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y.
From Dinner Saturday, April 11, to After B'kf'st Monday, April 13, Room, incl. Meals on Amer. Plan,
One Person.....$8.00
Two Persons.....15.00
New Booking Rooms For Summer Season
American and European plan
Rooms single or en suite. 75 private baths. Hot and cold running water in each room. Magnificent Solarium overlooking Ocean. Excellent orchestra. Frequent social diversions.
Special Rates to Families and Season Guests
Exceptionally Low Rates
FOR APRIL, MAY, AND JUNE.
Representative will be pleased to call and submit rates, etc.

Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York.
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Automobiling, aviation, golfing, riding, driving, polo, tennis. Beautiful new ballroom, superior orchestra. All rooms with private bath and every modern convenience. Special rates to bachelors. Shower baths and large swimming pool adjoining. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service. 35 minutes to New Penn. Station or Wall St. A HANDSOME NEW A LA CARTE RESTAURANT. Cuisine and Service unsurpassed, with exceptionally moderate prices.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Large wing absolutely fireproof. Private baths. Opens June 13th. References. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

NEW YORK—Westches.er County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
A Health Resort in the REAL COUNTRY, 45 minutes from 42d St., 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station. Rates $5 and up. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL on the Beach.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
COTTAGES IN DIRECT CONNECTION WITH HOTEL. CAPACITY 600. ORCHESTRA OF SOLOISTS.
Where bright sunshine makes your stay delightful.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Restaurant; grill; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing.

Leading high-class, moderate-rate hotel.
ALBEMARLE Virginia Av., near Beach. Ocean view. Steam-heated rooms, elevator, private baths, sun parlors; French chefs; evening dinners. Special Spring rates. $2 up daily, $10 up wkly. Booklet. J. P. COPE.
THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.
ATLANTIC CITY.—Handsomely furnished 13-room cottage, 2 baths, for Summer season, starting immediately. 219 Pacific Av. ALSO 6-room apartment, attractively furnished, for Easter month. One block from Steel Pier. Reasonable. Apply 219 Pacific Av.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAUREL In The PINES
Lakewood, New Jersey.
A delightful location for Winter visitors. Equable and invigorating climate. Ninety minutes from New York, via C. R. R. of N. J. Superior roads and facilities for automobile parties. All seasonable outdoor amusements.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

OAK COURT HOTEL A MODERN HOTEL with a quiet Air of Domesticity and a Homelike Atmosphere. E. E. SPANGENBERG, Mgr.
FLORENCE HOTEL, Lakewood, N. J. Modern family hotel. Suites with bath. Booklet. I. WOEHR.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

MINOT HOUSE Asbury Park, N. J. Opens April 4th for season 1914. Elevator. Sun Parlor. Private Baths.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.—Rooms en suite, with bath. Bowling. Pool. All other Amusements. Garage. Livery. Saddle Horses. Illus. Booklet. Lucka. E. R. to Cresco Sta. W. J. & M. D. Price, Canadensis, Penn.

FAIL TO TIE UP DIVIDENDS.

Old Shareholders' Writ Against Steel Foundries Co. Is Dismissed.

Vice Chancellor Stevens yesterday dismissed a writ to show cause why the American Steel Foundries Company should not be restrained from paying out dividends until after it had paid alleged interests arrearages due on 102 shares of 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock held by Thomas C. and Jesse Lazear.

The steel company had originally $15,000,000 common and $17,000,000 preferred stock. In 1910, when it reduced its capitalization, it called in the preferred stock at par, giving $77 of common stock, $20 in bonds and $3 in cash for each share turned in. The Lazears refused to turn in their share as did others who held about $4,150,000 worth. Since then they have not received any dividends.

When a dividend was declared on the new stock they obtained a rule to show cause and a restrainer from Vice Chancellor Howell.

In dismissing the rule Vice Chancellor Stevens said there was no reason why dividends should be tied up pending the outcome of the suit for the alleged arrearages, as the corporation had a surplus of $1,900,000, or more than enough to meet the proposed dividends and any arrearages it might be called on to pay in the event of an adverse decision.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—Incorporated to-day: Roberts Bros. Flour Mills, Batavia; $100,000. F. R., J. J., and H. F. Roberts.

Ross Health Resort, Brentwood; $150,000. G. E., F. E., and W. H. Ross.

American Fireworks Mfg. Co. of New York; $25,000. G. A. Conklin, T. B. Hoy, F. Waller, & W. 21 St.

H. C. Carroll Co., Pawling; heating, plumbing, hardware; $20,000. J. A. Waters, H. C., and H. C. Carroll, Jr.

Stratford Theatre Co., Buffalo; $250,000. A. E. Whitbeck, W. F. Kasting, W. G. Hoeck.

Grange Building Corpn., Baldwinsville; $150,000. Thomas Kratzer, Isaac Harrington, J. T. Mellor.

United Lace & Embroidery Co.; $10,000. W. S. Gordon, F. E. Karelsen, Jr. W. R. Altman, 1,772 Mad. Av.

Film Promoters Corpn.; $60,000. E. J. Serrell, L. J. Rosett, M. A. Testa, 143 W. 40 St.

Nicholas M. Peters Clothing Co., Syracuse; dep't store; $60,000. E. J. Nicholas, G. and N. M. Peters.

Pierki Foundry Corpn., Queens; $25,000. Hyman Youdelmon, G. L. Schepf, Wm. Bogen, 38 White St., N. Y.

Interstate Bottle Stopper Co.; $25,000. Henrietta Leventhal, Julia Karno, B. M. Bloch, 92 William St.

Anti-Tuberculosis Vaccine Co., Margaretville, $30,000; W. E. Butler, M. G. Strauss, Julius Rosenberg, 57 E. 77 St., N. Y.

Gulph Mines Corp'n, Dodgeville, $350,000; E. W. Patton, E. P. Bellows, H. D. Hall.

Swedish Mustard Co., of New York, $10,000; W. S. Blitz, Eric Appelquist, G. J. Waters, 16 Coenties Slip.

Marine Contracting Co., Manhattan, stevedore, marine construction. $15,000; H. C. Brooks, W. W. Jones, A. G. Seikel, 10 Liberty St.

Pencil Supply Co., stationery, $15,000; H. W. Saulsburg, C. L. Dunning, H. J. Marshall, Gt. Northern Hotel.

South Brooklyn News Co., distributing, $10,000; J. A. Meyer, C. A. Shulthers, B. F. Chadsy, 406 W. 45 St.

Indian River Silk Co., $10,000; Emanuel Fitchandler, J. P. Clark, H. K. Gaynor, Jr., 111 5 Av.

Afro-American Film Co., $10,000; A. W. Burg, G. K. & F. A. Wade, 233 W. 51 St.

Salisbury Theatres, $10,000; Irving Jaffe, T. F. MacMahon, Elwood Salisbury, 1,402 B'way.

Anglo-American Turtle Co., live turtles, fish, poultry, $20,000; W. S. Sinclair, J. T. Weed, E. W. Levy, 419 115 St.

Capital Increases: Tompkins Dry Goods Co., Middletown, $1,000 to $50,000; Pettit & Hedges, Huntington, $10,000 to $25,000; Coal By-Products Co., B'klyn, $100,000 to $200,000.

Authorizations: Villa Development Co., Plainfield, N. J., realty, $10,000; rep. Charles Matt, 170 B'way. Moore Automatic Fire Escape Co., Passaic, N. J., $250,000; rep. Chauncey W. Moore, 1,706 Flatiron Bldg.

Voluntary dissolution: National Cigar Stands Co., of Jersey City.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, April 8.—Charters filed to-day: American Coupon Service, Trenton; printing and engraving; $50,000. W. M. Miller, Trenton; J. J. and K. A. Finn, Jersey City.

Hanover Construction & Development Co., Morristown; real estate; $80,000. E. J. and Eleanor Y. Connelly, Whippany, N. J.

American Alleys Co., Newark; metals; $10,000. Lawrence Zainbon, H. O. Laub, J. G. Ayers, Jr., Newark.

SUNDAY ON THE HUDSON
A delightful sail—all sail, no rail. Up the Hudson to Poughkeepsie and return same day. Fast, luxurious, comfortable steamers—no crowding. Music, dancing. Good things to eat. Service a la carte.
ROUND TRIP FARE $1.00.
TIME TABLE

NORTHBOUND.		SOUTHBOUND.	
Leave N. Y. Pier 32, N. R.	10:00 A. M.	Leave Troy	8:45 A. M.
West 132d St. Pier	10:30 A. M.	Albany	10:00 A. M.
Yonkers	11:15 A. M.	Kingston Point	2:00 P. M.
Newburgh	1:45 P. M.	Poughkeepsie	3:00 P. M.
Poughkeepsie	2:45 P. M.	Newburgh	4:15 P. M.
Kingston Point	3:45 P. M.	Yonkers	6:45 P. M.
Albany	7:45 P. M.	W. 132d St. Pier	7:30 P. M.
Due in Troy	8:45 P. M.	Due N. Y., Pier 32, N. R.	8:00 P. M.

HERE IS ANOTHER TRIP
To Albany by day boat, returning by night steamer due in New York Monday morning at 7. Round trip fare $2.50.
You'll enjoy the trip on the famous steamers of the line. Steamer every night at 6, Sunday mornings at 10.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
PHONE, SPRING 9400. FIRST TRIP NEXT SUNDAY.

FALL RIVER LINE
to BOSTON $3.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M.; Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and CITY OF LOWELL.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Bridgeport Line. Week days. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.
The New England Steamship Co.

SAUGERTIES BOAT leaves Pier 43, foot of Christopher St., Mons., Weds., & Fridays 6:30 P.M.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

"The Public Be Pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
First Class Service
Weekdays and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free. Outside Rooms, $1.00. Wireless Equipment. Uptown Office, B'way & 23d St. Tel. Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.40 BOSTON $2.40
Worcester, $2.40; Providence direct, $1.50. Outside Two-Berth Staterooms, $1.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Visitors to LONDON will find real comfort at the
Hotel Russell
or the HOTEL
Great Central
The FREDERICK HOTEL GROUP

Hotel Russell.

Hotel Great Central.
Private Bathrooms and Lavatories complete.
EASY ACCESS TO ALL PARTS.
FIRST-CLASS CUISINE
MODERATE TARIFF
Special terms for prolonged stay.
Write To-Day for Tariff Booklet—
Dorland Travel Service,
International Sleeping Car Co.
281, FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

FIRST CLASS Berlin UP-TO-DATE
Rooms from $1 up.
Elite Hôtel
Hot, cold, running water every room.
Booklet free from GIBSON'S TOURIST CO., 98-99 Nassau Street.

DRESDEN
Hotel Bellevue
Leading Hotel. Unique position on the Elbe, opposite Royal Palace and Opera House.
BERLIN.
Hotel "Der Königshof"
9-11 Neue Wilhelmstr., 9-11, Corner of "Unter den Linden."
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL
ROME.

Lake of Como (Cernobbio)
Grand Hotel Villa d'Este
Leading first-class hotel on this superb lake.
Bad Nauheim
The Metropole
Write for free booklet.
MUNICH
Grand Hotel Continental
THE MOST ELEGANT AND LUXURIOUS OF MODERN HOSTELRIES.

AN ENGLISH LADY, experienced traveler, housekeeper, and chaperone, desires charge of one to four young American ladies to tour, motor or otherwise, British cathedrals, or do Europe; can arrange presentation at Court if desired; every possible care; expenses moderate; references exchanged. Apply Mrs. H. King Binns, Polygon Hotel, Southampton, England.

HOTEL GREAT CENTRAL HOTEL RUSSELL LONDON

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

LARGEST STEAMER TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
20,904 TONS "CELTIC" ☆ APRIL 18
INTERESTING ITINERARY, INCLUDING MADEIRA GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
WHITE STAR LINE 9 Broadway, New York

"OLYMPIC"
LONDON-PARIS
APRIL 18 1.00 P.M.
May 9-May 30-June 20
July 11-August 8
WHITE STAR LINE-9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre-Paris (France.
SAILINGS EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 10 A. M
NEXT SAILING *La Lorraine, Wed., April 15.
*LA SAVOIE.....April 22 *LA LORRAINE.....May 13
*LA PROVENCE.....April 29 *LA PROVENCE.....May 20
†FRANCE (New).....May 6 †FRANCE (New).....May 27
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK 3 P. M.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II) AND THIRD CLASS Passengers Only.
*CHICAGO.....April 11 *NIAGARA.....April 18
Pier 57, North River, ft. of W. 15th St. General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
‡†Seydlitz.....April 9
*Kronprinz Wilhelm.....April 14
*George Washington.....April 16
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie.....April 21
‡Bremen.....April 23
*†Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.....April 28
*Stalls at 1 A. M.—†Carries no (I.) or (II.) cabin.—‡Carries one cabin (II.)—‡Bremen direct.
Baltimore-Bremen direct. One cabin (II) Wednesdays.
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Koenig Albert.....Apr. 11
Berlin.....Apr. 25
The North German Lloyd landed more passengers First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.
Through rates from Egypt, India New York to FAR EAST and South America via Europe.
NORWAY-POLAR CRUISES June 13, July 4-18-24, Aug. 11.
Independent Trips, First class throughout Around the World $620.65 & Up
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
The Key to Europe

CUNARD
BOSTON SERVICE
London-Paris-Liverpool
Calling at Queenstown-Fishguard
CARMANIA Apr. 28
SPECIAL SPRING TOUR
London and the Continent.
37 days—$373 upwards
Particulars on application.
Other Tours All Steamers
FRANCONIA May 12
LACONIA May 26
FRANCONIA June 9
CARONIA June 16
LACONIA June 23
CARMANIA June 30
FRANCONIA July 7
Sailing from Boston offers the advantages of a shorter sea voyage and attractive rates on these popular and palatial steamers.
Send for booklet "Historic Boston."
24 State Street, New York
126 State Street, Boston

CUNARD
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
Liverpool Service
NEXT SAILINGS
LUSITANIA - - - - - April 21 6:00 P. M.
MAURETANIA - - - April 28 6:00 P. M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
*Franconia.Ap.11,10 am | Lusitania May 19 6 P. M.
*Campania.Apr. 14, 6 pm | Mauretania May 26 6 P. M.
*Campania.May 5,6 pm | *Carmania..June 3, 3 pm
*Caronia, May 13, 3 pm
*Calls at Queenstown East Round.
THE NEW, MAGNIFICENT "AQUITANIA"
JUNE 10, JULY 1, JULY 22, AUGUST 26.
GREAT BRITAIN'S LARGEST SHIP.
The Embodiment of the Proved Qualities of the "LUSITANIA" and "MAURETANIA" An improvement upon Contemporaneous Practice in Ship Construction.
MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC SERVICE
Madeira, Gibraltar, Monaco, or Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See itinerary.
LACONIA....April 11 | PANNONIA...April 30
SAXONIA....April 21 | IVERNIA.....May 7
Round the World Trips, $474.35 and up. Special through rate to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
Agents for PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. Frequent sailings for India, China, Japan, Australia. P. & O. cruises NORWEGIAN FJORDS, etc., June 15 and 30. July 17, August 7. Itineraries now ready.
Piers foot West 14th Street, N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, N. Y., opposite Battery.

Atlantic Transport
Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE, $55 UP.
ST. LOUIS.....Apr. 10 | NEW YORK...April 24
ST. PAUL.....Apr. 17 | PHILA'PHIA...May 1

Red Star
Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
KRONLAND...Apr. 11 | *LAPLAND...April 25
FINLAND.....Apr. 18 | VADERLAND...May 2
*Lapland calls at Plymouth, omits Dover.

White Star
From Piers 59 & 60 N.R., 18th St.
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
Oceanic...April 11, noon | New York.....April 24
OLYMPIC.Apr.18, 1 PM | Oceanic.....May 2
*American Line Steamer Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool(noon)
Baltic.....April 9 | Cedric.....April 23
Laurentic.....April 14 | Baltic.....May 7
N. Y. & Boston—Mediterranean—Italy
Celtic.....April 18 | Canopic.....April 25
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DIRECT TO Norway, Sweden Denmark
Fred'k VIII. Ap. 14
Hellig Olav, May 2
Oscar II...May 15
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FREDERIK VIII., 12,000 tons, newest, largest, fastest and finest Scandinavian Steamer.
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Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 1 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.
*Ryndam.....April 14 | *Potsdam.....April 28
†Rotterdam.....April 21 | †New Amsterdam..May 5
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Western high pressure area is moving slowly eastward with diminishing intensity, the cold weather has reached the Gulf Coast and nearly to the Atlantic Coast and temperatures are now 20 degrees or more below the seasonal average in the Gulf States with freezing temperature or forsts indicated for Thursday morning.

The lower temperatures extend westward to the Rocky Mountains, but with a general rise in the Northwest.

In the Far West pressure is again falling with scattering rains and moderately high temperatures. Snow also continued in the central Rocky Mountain region, but elsewhere over the interior west of the Mississippi River the weather was generally fair.

The storm in the East is now over Long Island and general rains and snows have fallen east of the Mississippi.

The weather will clear during Thursday along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts and will be fair in the interior during Thursday and Friday, as far West as the east slope of the Rockies, west of the mountains the weather will be unsettled. It will be much colder Thursday in the East and South and continue cold Friday, while in the interior temperatures will rise slowly.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate shifting gales, becoming northwest, diminishing Thursday night. Middle Atlantic Coast moderate northwest gales, diminishing Thursday night; South Atlantic Coast, fresh to strong northwest breezes, except moderate off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy and colder Thursday, probably local snows interior, with fresh to strong northwest breezes. Friday, fair.

Southern New England—Rain or snow and colder Thursday with fresh to strong northwest breezes. Friday, fair.

New Jersey—Clearing and much colder Thursday with fresh northwest breezes. Friday, fair.

Western New York—Local snows Thursday, slightly colder in portion. Friday, partly cloudy; gentle to moderate west to northwest breezes.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, colder Thursday. Friday, fair, moderate northwest breezes.

Northern New England—Local snows or rains and colder Thursday. Friday, fair; moderate to fresh variable breezes.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	33	53	4 P. M.	49	54
6 A. M.	32	51	6 P. M.	47	52
9 A. M.	37	54	9 P. M.	42	46
12 M.	44	58	11 P. M.	40	43

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 51; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 53; at 8 P. M. it was 56. Maximum temperature, 59 degrees at 1:45 P. M.; minimum, 43 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 81 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 94 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.79 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.61 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:10—409 Canal St.; V. Caparano.....		Slight
3:31—73 Rivers Slip; not given.....		Slight
6:40—368 Greenwich St.; A. R. Hirsch...		$25
10:30—284 Brook Av.; Mrs. Brown.....		$50
11:50—608 Mad. Av.; C. Plainbridge.....		None
2:55—4,197 3 Av.; J. Katner.....		$25
P. M.		
12:15—436 W. 15 St.; Gillen & Maher..		$700
4:30—70-72 Wooster St.; Wakefield Hat Co.		$100
5:30—215 E. 57 St.; Quackenbush est..		$200
8:00—233 E. 73d St.; Jno. Murphy..		Not given

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has adopted the following report of Chief Examiner Ireland:

Submitting subjects, weights, and plan of examination for Trade Instructor in Basketry and Mattress Making, Department of Public Charities.

Reporting in regard to the requisition of the Commissioner of Parks, Borough of Queens, for a list from which to appoint an engineer, foreman of lawn mower, that there is a preferred list for Automobile Engineman which might properly be certified.

Saying that the examination for promotion to Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent, Department of Street Cleaning, held on Dec. 18 was completed on April 6.

Relative to a letter of August Warnken, Jr., a candidate in the examination for promotion to Assistant Foreman, Department of Street Cleaning. Mr. Ireland reports that if the statements are true, the error of which the candidate complains was made by the Department of Street Cleaning and the proper course is for the Commissioner of Street Cleaning to request permission to substitute an amended record.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for laboratory aid in physics, for both men and women, on May 6 and 7, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at $600 each a year. It is desired to secure persons who have at least two years' college training and who are interested in physics. Competitors will be examined in elementary algebra, geometry, and trigonometry; general physics; elementary mechanical drawing, and education, training, and experience.

The position of the Yards and Docks branches of the Bureau of Plant Industry offers many advantages to young persons who are desirous of taking up certain lines of special or scientific work in the Department of Agriculture, the State experiment stations, or elsewhere. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Permission was granted yesterday to the Principal of the Washington Heights Evening High School for Men and Women, Manhattan, to publish a school paper, for which a charge of 10 cents a copy will be made.

The employment of John Cussack, a caretaker in the Brooklyn Truant School, with compensation at the rate of $35 a month with maintenance, has been continued for not more than six months.

A social and recreation centre will be established in Public School 135, Manhattan, to be opened on Saturday evening a week for the remainder of the recreation centre season from 8 to 10:30 o'clock P. M.

On the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents the Board of Education yesterday ordered that the sessions in Evening School 45, the Bronx, be omitted on April 13, 14, and 15.

It was decided yesterday to organize in the establishment of R. H. Macy & Co. a continuation class.

Vacation schools will be established in the following-named school buildings for the season of 1914, and will be opened for regular work on July 6, and for registration on July 1, 2, and 3:

Manhattan—Public Schools 1, 17, 59, 62, 64, 83, 91, (in place of Public School 20,) 96, 147, 166, 188, 192.

Bronx—Public Schools 10, 37, 40, 46.

Brooklyn—Public Schools 6, (in place of Public School 15,) 19, 123, 126, 141, 142, 145, 146, 150, 155, (in place of Public School 85,) 157, 158, 168.

Queens—Public Schools 7, 17, 86.

Richmond—Public School 18.

The number of vacation schools for the coming season will be the same as last year.

Abraham M. Fine was appointed yesterday as a teacher for assignment to Public School 83, Manhattan.

A communication from City Supt. Maxwell relative to the recent death of Associate City Supt. Edward L. Stevens was submitted to the Board of Education at its meeting yesterday. A tribute of esteem and appreciation by Vice President John Greene was read. Arthur S. Somers spoke in high praise of Mr. Stevens's work. Mr. Greene's tribute was adopted by the board by a rising unanimous vote.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BANKS, ELIZA, (Jan. 11;) $100 personalty to Catherine Costello, niece.

BERGE, LOUIS, (March 31;) $1,000 personalty to Elizabeth Berge, wife.

COLLINS, ADELAIDE, (March 31;) more than $10,000 each of realty and personalty; more than $18,000 to Mary L. Patterson, niece; more than $8,000 to James D. Patterson, nephew.

FLAMMER, THEODORE L., (April 1;) more than $1,000 realty and more than $100 personalty in uncomputed amounts to Sallie S. Flammer, wife; Charles A. and J. Georgy Flammer, brothers, and Caroline W. Sommer, sister.

MOFFAT, ALEXANDER, (Feb. 23;) $300 personalty to Madeline Moffat, wife.

PEARSON, ANNA, (March 17;) $125 realty and $21,000 personalty; $2,000 each to Gertrude and Anna Thattle, Florence Richter, and Rosalia H. Hanson; $1,000 each and specific bequests to Edith and Victoria Ebbels; $600 to Kensico Cemetery; $500 to Margaret Storrs; one-fourth residuary estate each to Peter Massen, nephew, and Petrea, Anna, and Pauline Massen, nieces.

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PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Appointments, Transfers, and Promotions by the Education Board.

These appointments, transfers and promotions of teachers were made by the Board of Education yesterday to go into effect on April 16:

APPOINTMENTS.

High Schools.

ASSISTANTS.

De Witt Clinton—Emory F. White, music. Evander Childs—Gerald Reynolds, music. Bushwick—George A. Wilson, music. Newtown High School—Cornelius I. Valentine, music.

Julia Richman—Virginia A. Ake, stenography and typewriting.

Brooklyn Training School—Anne D. Ingalls, model teacher.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Assistants to Principals.

Schedule B2, Men—Robert E. Fausel, 62 Gr.; Maurice A. Garfinkel, 89; Jacob J. Shufro, 4; Gerald W. Griffin, 10; Morris Welsenberg, 28; Alfred DeB. Mason, 53; Isador D. Cohen, 174. Women—Leah Sherwood, 17; Hermie F. Trost, 30; D. Frances Kauffmann, 47; Katharine Carlin, 61; Christina L. Roe, 72; Elizabeth C. Tansy, 89; Margaret E. Lacey, 95; Bertha Levisohn, 151; Rachel Block, 159; Pauline Levy, 160; Minnie A. Niemeier, 188 Gr.; Dorothy Bildersoe, 4; Frances E. Martin, 5; Rebecca McCaffrey, 9; Emma Bock, 25; Julia M. Cummings, 25; Shirley Friedman, 34; Jane E. Monahan, 40; Isabella Stewart, 45; Katharine E. Day, 50; Agnes V. Holden, 50; Ruth W. Keeting, 53; Mabel F. Jones, 2; Mary Agnes Nolan, 31, Johanna L. Becker, 36; May O'Connor, 88; Florence L. Reid, 99; Henrietta A. Fox, 133; Mary A. Corbett, 142; Martha M. Jackson, 145; Katherine McGinn, 162; Augusta V. Irvine, 172; Teresa C. Anderson, 175; Blanche L. Babcock, 84.

Teachers, Ungraded—Anita J. Morrison, 94; Florence C. Reilly, 188B.

Schedule B1, Men—Benjamin Horwitz, 5; Lewis I. Fensterbiau, 5; Frank E. Zuckerman, 8; Charles P. Jessen, 18; Abraham Cohen, 18; Michael Kaplan, 21; Bernard Pistner, 22B; Harry W. Wolff, 23; George Goldberg, 26; Louis Brown, 30; William Gibbelson, 34; Patrick Devlin, 51; Herman Lax, 64; Milton Selmanowitz, 64; Philip Abramovitz, 75; Max Gewirtz, 89; Solomon Bluhm, 89; Morris J. Deutsch, 89; Nathan Gussow, 109; Herman P. Levine, 160; John F. Conroy, 184; William A. McCann, 186.

SCHEDULE B1, WOMEN.—Elsie A. Walters, 1; A. Adele Relber, 1; Rose Kohosoff, 2P; Lillian E. Plate, 2P; Rose J. Bluestone, 2P; Elizabeth A. Regan, 22B; Gertrude M. Newtown, 22B; Rose Cohen, 27; Fannie Silverman, 4; Edith Steel, 5; Yetta Becker, 7; Agnes V. Clancy, 7; Lillian Leon, 7; Anna L. Meier, 8; Marie F. Donnelly, 8; Agnes L. Allen, 8; Henrietta M. Weissman, 12; Libbie Lewis, 13; Emily E. Byrnes, 14; May R. Donnelly, 14; Jennie C. Fulton, 15; Eleanor C. Hunter, 17; Mabel M. Balfour, 17; May Kraus, 20; Anna C. O'Riordan, 20; Nellie Reichert, 20; Florence T. C. Stanley, 21; Florence S. Mancuso, 23; Bessie S. Bropp, 21; Pauline Yonowitz, 21; Emma L. Fletcher, 21; Rebecca R. Resnick, 21; Ethel M. Hussey, 21; Edna R. Feeley, 22P; Emma L. Waragen, 22B; Rosalind F. Klein, 22B; Loretta G. Law, 22B; Beatrice Weinberg, 23; Helen A. Fitzmaurice, 23; Elsie A. Thiem, 23; Emma I. Wagener, 29; Margaret L. McGowan, 31; Ethel E. Wirsching, 34; Bertha L. Amos, 35; Dorothy Dickhaut, 35; Veronica Dohen, 35; Grace F. E. Bennett, 40; Christine Kircher, 40; Harriet M. Bryan, 44; Catherine Nolan, 44; Lillian Dietrich, 68; Ethel M. Keyes, 78; Grace A. Bigelow, 80; Matilda B. Siegel, 85.

SCHEDULE B1, KINDERGARTNERS—Carolyn E. Banker, 22; Helen M. Johnson, 68; Minna R. Streich, 80; Florence M. Requa, 83; Florence M. Teets, 85.

RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE B1—Pauline F. Gruss, 12; Katharine E. Tredwell, 16; Florence S. Shafto, 19; Molly A. Marritt, 19; Mary German, 23; Mary Methfessel, 23; Anna G. Siegel, 28.

SPECIAL BRANCHES—Louise Kingsbury, sewing; Edith S. Neafie, drawing; Julia H. Monahan, music; Catherine Conway, music; Adolf Well, German; Melanie von Fest, German; Mary H. Halloran, German.

EVENING RECREATION CENTRES (in Charge of Study Rooms)—Charles J. Carpenter, Pincus Behrens, Charles T. Trace, Edward F. Kilcoin, and Harry Blickstein.

TRANSFERS—William C. Hagen, geography, from 93 to Murray Hill Vocational School.

Elementary Schools.

SCHEDULE B3—Peter C. Ritchie, Jr., from 95 to 27; M. Margot Ehmer, from 2 to 39B; Ella C. McNaler, from 40 to 46.

SCHEDULE 7—Moses Beckhardt, from 62Gr. to 192.

SCHEDULE 6—Philip Haas, from 34 to 23; William I. Heller, from 31 to 34; Max Weizenhoffer, from 10B to 62Gr.; Joseph B. Fish, from 10B to 62Gr.; Harry H. Ahern, from 120 to 95.

SCHEDULE B2—Grace Reynolds, from 103 to 10B; Dora M. Fulton, from 110 to 89.

SCHEDULE B1—Anna D. Hudson, from 8 to 3; Gertrude Cohen, from 188B to 10B; Elizabeth Campbell, from 38 to 17; Henrietta Feldman, from 4 to 27; Jennie L. Skinner, from 35 to 46; Olga Marx, from 6 to 50; Elizabeth McEvoy, from 5 to 57; Florence L. Bain, from 39B to 62Gr.; Tamah Axel, from 89B to 74; May F. Kehoe, from 82 to 77G.; Myra R. Kelly, from 132 to 87; Mary Siegrist, from 10 to 87; Susan Avery, from 179 to 90; Marguerite V. Rooney, from 109 to 96G; Alice T. Hannan, from 90 to 110; Jennie M. Basen, from 108 to 130; Lillian G. Loveland, from 2T to 132; Katherine A. Reilly, from 110 to 132; Marguerite A. Powers, from 74 to 177; Josephine S. C. Cooke, from 85 to 179; Amy Somborn, from 82 to 179; Sadie Goldsmith, from 70 to 179; Rose D. Stroly, from 20 to 184.

SCHEDULE B1, KINDERGARTEN—Eleanor F. Phillips, from 30 to 38.

THE BRONX.

SCHEDULE B3—Julia C. Kelleher, from 17 to 44.

SCHEDULE B2—Lelia M. Bennett, from 35 to 53; Anna V. Drew, from 35 to 53.

SCHEDULE 6—Max Schonberg, from 6 to 55; Felix Freund, from 15 to 53; Samuel Kronman, from 43 to 53; Grace B. McAward, from 37 to 8; Esther Chilowitz, from 62P to 20; Emily A. Lyons, from 83 to 39; Jane V. O'Brien, from 36 to 44; Hannah L. Lippman, from 6 to 50; Mary M. Heck, from 6 to 50; Bertha Feldman, from 6 to 50; Rose Botthof, from 40 to 50; Elizabeth F. Duffy, from 85 to 50; Amelia Simmons, from 5 to 50; Lillian Horowitz, from 14 to 50.

Schedule B1—Janet V. Marconi, from 12 to 50; Rebecca Heller, from 6 to 50; Mary W. Elise, from 6 to 50; A. Christina Egner, from 6 to 50; Marie A. Furey, from 6 to 50; Katherine Eisenbaas, from 6 to 50; Ruth Golden, from 6 to 50; C. Mildred Hall, from 6 to 50; Eloise Putnam, from 6 to 50; May H. Bagley, from 6 to 50; Gladys L. Brusle, from 6 to 50; Louise M. Richter, from 40 to 50; Wilhelmina Weyhausen, from 40 to 50; Elizabeth Detjen, from 40 to 50; Anna M. Jarck, from 40 to 50; Grace Searles, from 40 to 50; Lydia B. Mars, from 40 to 50; Mollie Spaet, from 40 to 50; Marie T. Bretschneider, from 40 to 50; Edith A. Gregory, from 40 to 50; Josephine S. Kaneen, from 40 to 50; Sarah Abramson, from 40 to 50; Hannah Becker, from 40 to 50; Elizabeth J. O'Neill, from 40 to 50; Matilda Goldberg, from 40 to 50; Dorothy Pike, from 40 to 50; Emilie Pleczonka, from 40 to 50; Rose Goldstein, from 40 to 50; Evalyn C. Burchan, from 40 to 50; Marguerite E. Adamot, from 40 to 50; Sadie P. Fink, from 40 to 50; Kathryn E. Hoctor, from 40 to 50; Seraine A. Deutsch, from 40 to 50; Anna H. Epstein, from 40 to 50; Annie Jaques, from 40 to 50; Christina K. Loos, from 40 to 50; Elizabeth C. Nichols, from 40 to 50; Bella B. Herbertz, from 40 to 50; Mildred Jay, from 40 to 50; Luella M. Burchan, from 6 to 50; Nellie M. White, from 2 to 53; Freda Abramson, from 2 to 53; Evelyn T. Smith, from 2 to 53; Laura A. Young, from 2 to 53; Esther Jacob, from 2 to 53; Catherine C. Mahony, from 2 to 53; Seraphine Stein, from 2 to 53; Jennie Gaynor, from 2 to 53; Rose R. Kaufmann, from 2 to 53; Marion Agnes Deegan, from 2 to 53; Alice T. Gallagher, from 2 to 53; Harriet Bloomberg, from 2 to 53; Marie C. McHale, from 2 to 53; Susan G. Doolan, from 2 to 53; Eleanor A. Brownell, from 2 to 53; Alice V. Olive Barnes, from 2 to 53; Gladys M. Fogg, from 2 to 53; Selma Ullmann, from 2 to 53; Rebecca J. Berkowitz, from 2 to 53; Margaret Cummings, from 2 to 53; Catharine M. Watts, from 2 to 53; Suzanne Roth, from 2 to 53; Esta V. Pastel, from 6 to 53; Ina R. Krumrine, from 13 to 53; Katharine M. E. Breslin, from 13 to 53; Irene M. Walsh, from 13 to 53; William R. Fox, from 13 to 53; Florence A. Johnson, from 13 to 53; Mary C. Calhoun, from 32 to 53; Helen P. Calhoun, from 32 to 53; Bertha Hemberger, from 32 to 53; Agnes M. Winana, from 32 to 53; Leah Bieferly, from 32 to 53; Ruth M. Palmer, from 35 to 53; Mary D. Pecora, from 35 to 53; Ada Greenlees, from 4 to 53; Sarah McMahon, from 2 to 53.

Schedule 1B—Kindergartners—Lillian Yale, from 10B to 30; Martha W. Poucher, from 32 to 50; Sara R. Creske, from 62P to 50; Grace E. Ketcham, from 32 to 53.

BROOKLYN.

Schedule B3—Mary K. Hawxhurst, from 36 to 77; Helen A. Teschemacher, from 88 to 158.

SCHEDULE VI—Aaron Felberg, from 23 to 84B; William E. Honerkamp, from 74 to 85; Henry T. Lyman, from 102 to 85; Sherwood D. Silliman, from 156B to 175.

SCHEDULE B2—Catherine L. McLaughlin, from 156G to 45; Sara I. Wallace, from 74 to 85.

SCHEDULE B1—Kathleen D. Norris, from 91 to 6; Catherine Plunkitt, from 126 to 7; Louise B. Gallivan, from 161 to 6; Mary Osterhout, from 94B to 28; Lena Dubin, from 158 to 61; Annette Gellowitz, from 174 to 61; Florence C. Cooney, from 13 to 78; Helen L. Van Tassell, from 152 to 80; Julia V. O'Leary, from 138 to 80; Florence Anderson, from 134 to 92; Kate P. Reimer, from 37 to 107; Helen V. Bly, from 174 to 109B; Louise M. Kromminga, from 6 to 109B; Annie M. Ryan, from 49 to 110; Mary E. Carroll, from 49 to 110; Ethel M. Woodward, from 134 to 112; Mary Browne, from 74 to 118; Margaret McCaffrey, from 33 to 122; Ethel H. Parr, from 152 to 126; Mabel A. Rice, (as teacher of the blind,) from 167 to 127; Rose Decker, from 2 to 131; Margaret C. Walsh, from 67 to 132; Irene A. Casey, from 67 to 132; Marion Weston, from 168 to 133; Ida M. Bahr, (teacher of the blind,) from 127 to 136; Lillian Stack, from 80 to 163; Catherine A. Hurley, from 107 to 164; Mary Kerrigan, from 36 to 172; Mar'e C. Reilly, from 128 to 172; Edna E. Burgess, from 168 to 175; Caroline L. Purnell, from 165 to 175; Anna Horowitz, from 165 to 175; Alyce R. Friedberg, from 165 to 175; Catherine A. Gillespie, from 165 to 175; Emily Nathan, from 156G to 175; Mary M. O'Brien, from 156G to 175; May Pomeroy, from 156G to 175; Margaret H. McCulloch, from 156G to 175; Lillian F. Morgan, from 156G to 175; Jeanette P. DeLaney, from 156G to 175; Lizzetta P. Jung, from 156G to 175; Johanna Ei Theobal, from 156G to 175; Helen Brown, from 109G to 175; Elita C. Walther, from 156G to 175; Alice Clemency, from 156G to 175; Louise C. Zicarelli, from 156G to 175; Anna V. Gillespie, from 156B to 175; Lavinia Bell, from 156B to 175; Rose Drew, from 156B to 175; Ellen B. Lundberg, from 156B to 175; Eunice A. Whelan, from 156B to 175; Bertha L. Schwarzbach, from 156B to 175; Louise H. Bend, from 156B to 175; Julia Rutland, from 156B to 175; Carrie U. Cardwell, from 150 to 175; Florence C. Trottner, from 156B to 175, Sigrid Kellstedt, from 150 to 175; Julia V. Roache, from 109G to 175; Madeline Nelson, from 109G to 175; Florence Newman, from 109G to 175; E. Leslie Bonner, from 109G to 175; Mary J. Macdonald, from 84G to 175; Mabel Wells, from 84G to 175; Alice E. Skinner, from 84B to 175; Jane Kalisky, from 84B to 175; Fanny Dickler, from 84B to 175; Edith Orchard, from 19 to 175; Sadell Kranzer, from 84B to 175; Mary C. Smyth, from 147G to 175; Christine G. Callahan, from 53 to 175; Elizabeth C. Trunk, from 75 to 175; Daphne R. Bellows, from 2P to 175; Goldie Schwartz, from 159 to 175; Amelia E. Kauffman, from 158 to 175.

SCHEDULE B1, KINDERGARTNERS—Rita L. Somerozy, from 51 to 35; Belle R. Rose, from 123 to 172; Edna M. Aller, from 77 to 175.

QUEENS.

SCHEDULE B5—Mary V. Moore, from 169 to 19, as teacher in charge.

SCHEDULE B1, MEN—Bernhard Goldberger, from 8 to 67.

SCHEDULE B1—Elizabeth L. Progatzky, from 78 to 11; Josephine M. Besio, from 23 to 20; Lallie J. MacCarthy, from 50 to 23; Ethel L. Tallman, from 40 to 38; Margaret R. Durland, from 40 to 49; Lydia S. Weidmann, from 22P to 50; Rose E. Leventhal, from 64 to 99; Genevieve C. Smyth, from 114 to 87.

RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE B2—Elsie Gardner, (formerly sen'or teacher,) from 24 to 45.

SCHEDULE B1—Stella C. MacMullen, from 46 to 46.

Promotion.

SCHEDULE B1 TO SCHEDULE B2—Alice G. Leddy, to 110.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Apptd. Prob. Patrol. and to School for Recruits.—Thomas Hickey.

Transf. — Lts. E. C. Casey, 26, to 1 Prect.; G. H. Wilson, 1, to 81; Sergts. G. M. Meehan, 26, to 153; D. J. Mitchell, 6, to 170 Prect.

Temporary Assignments.—Lt. J. J. Butler, 282, to command 292 for 20 days; Patrol. M. B. Friedlander, 38, to Det. Div. for 5 days, (detailed to Dist. Atty.'s off.)

Leaves of Absence.—Capt. W. S. Peabody, 292, 20 days; Patrol. J. A. Cooney, 1 day; J. G. S. Kavanagh, 38, 1 day; John Petrisso, 32, 1 day; Jas. Steinback, 37, 3 days.

Application for Full Pay Approved.—Patrol. J. T. Backes, 23, while under suspension.

Dismissed from Dept.—Patrol. E. A. Egan and T. F. Seery of 38 Prect., after having been convicted of a felony.

Death Reported.—Patrol. E. S. Fletcher, 42, on April 7.

Fire Department.

Appt'd tel. expert in Tel. Bu. for 11 mos., from Jan. 1, 1914, at $3,000 a yr., E. A. Fuller.

Employed as a laborer for 5 days at $3 a day, Julius Belzner; as telephone operator for a month at $900 a yr., G. E. Bishop.

Resigned: K. S. Kennard, Ins. of Combustibles.

Leave: J. T. Collins, Tel. Bu., one mo. additional.

Transf. to Park Dept.: G. J. Mallon, Bu. of Repairs.

Temporary detail: C. H. Thompson, Eng. 251, to watch duty while sick.

Fined: A. J. Tranter, H. & L. 80, lost badge, $3.

As a result of a rehearing on March 26 on a charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline, preferred agst. Lt. Louis Semansky, Eng. 27, on which charge he was dismissed on Aug. 8, 1912, he is found not guilty and reinstated with salary of $2,100 a yr. Reinstatement to take effect April 9, the time intervening the date of dismissal and his reinstatement to be allowed on his service record, but he will not be allowed salary for that period. Lt. Semansky is assigned to Eng. 31.

Special leaves without pay: Chas. Hoell, H. & L. 9, 12 hours; G. H. Cooney, Hose 4, 48 hours.

Leave of absence on Good Friday will be granted to civilian employes desiring to observe the day for purposes of religious worship.

The Headquarters of the department and the various bureaus and divisions of the service will not, however, be closed on that day.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Capt. H. Dorey, 4 Inf., May 1, as aid to Maj. Gen. L. Wood.

Capt. S. B. Arnold, 9 to 1st Cav.

Leaves: Capt. J. E. Shelly, 11 Cav., 1 mo.; Maj. W. R. Grove, Q. M. C., 20 days; Col. S. W. Roessler, C. E., 3 mos.

Navy Orders.

Lt. E. E. Spafford, Washn., April 15; to leave.

Lt. G. A. Beall, Jr., Charleston, S. C.; to Samoa.

Lt. (J. H. Laird, Samoa; to orders.

Pd. Asst. Surg. E. W. Brown, Fore River Shipbldg. Co.; to the Tallahassee.

Pd. Asst. Surg. T. W. Raison, the Kans.; to the Idaho.

Asst. Surg. M. B. Hiden and Asst. Surg. W. B. Hetfield, Med. School, Washn.; to Asia. Sta., sailing May 5.

Asst. Surg. F. Ceres, same; to the Kans.

Ch. Machs. W. B. Stork, the Ohio; C. J. Collins, Alert, and Ch. Carp. J. T. S. Miller, the New Hamp.; all to orders.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Monaghan, Waike, Sterett, at St. Joseph's Bay, Fla.; Annapolis, Ensenada, L. Cal.; Aylwin, Parker, Sonoma, at Norfolk; Celtic, at New York; Nereus, at Newport; Solace, at New Orleans; Saratoga, at Shanghai.

Sailed—Marietta, New York for Hoboken; Brutus, Boston for Hampton Roads; Tonopah, D1, D2, D3, E1, E2, Key West for Fernandina; Galveston, Parang for Jolo, P. I.

Ozark and G1 will leave Newport shortly for the N. Y. Yard.

The arrival at San Francisco from Puget Sound the collier Saturn will load a cargo and proceed to Mexican waters.

The Leonidas, placed in commission at Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., April 1.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The local market closed at a net advance of ½c to ¾c. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 98¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 2 red, $1.03½, elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1, free on board, afloat, opening navigation; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.00¾, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May.....	99⅞	99½	99¾	99¼	99⅜
July.....	95¼	95¼	95 7-16	94⅝	98¼
Sept.....	..	..	93⅝	93½	97⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

May.....	90⅞	90¼	90⅝	90⅜	92¼
July.....	86¾	86	86½	86¼	90⅝
Sept.....	86⅝	86	86¼	86¾	90¼

CORN.

The corn market advanced ⅝ to 1c during the early operations, but later in the day there was a partial reaction, and the close was ¼ to ½c net higher. In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 77½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last Close.	Year.
May.....	69⅝	68¾	69¼	68⅝	56¼
July.....	69¼	68¾	68⅝	68⅝	57
September ..	69	68¼	68⅝	68⅝	57⅞

OATS.

The oats market showed firmness early in the day in sympathy with corn, but final quotations were ⅛ to ¼c net lower. The local cash market was steady, standard white being quoted at 44½ to 45c; No. 2, 45 to 45½c; No. 3, 44 to 44½c; No. 4, 43½ to 44c; ordinary clipped white, 43½ to 46c; fancy clipped white, 44½ to 46c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last Close.	Year.
May.....	39⅝	38⅞	39¼	39⅜	35⅞
July.....	40	39¼	39¾	39⅝	35½
September ..	38⅝	38⅛	38¼	38⅝	34⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was influenced by firmness in the hog position. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 18,000; estimated for Thursday, 15,000; Kansas city received 7,500 and Omaha 8,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

				Prev.	Last
Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
May	10.60	10.52	10.55	10.50	10.85
July	10.80	10.72	10.75	10.67	10.85
Ribs—					
May	11.20	11.17	11.17	11.10	11.12
July	11.37	11.32	11.37	11.27	10.92
Pork—					
May	21.00	20.82	20.97	20.77	19.72
July	21.05	20.87	21.05	20.82	19.90

COTTONSEED OIL.

Cottonseed oil was more active and firmer. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.55@7.60	7.56
April	7.55	7.55	7.56@7.60	7.53
May	7.57	7.54	7.57@7.59	7.53
June	7.61	7.61	7.62@7.65	7.57
July	7.70	7.69	7.69@7.70	7.65
August	7.76	7.73	7.76@7.77	7.71
September ..	7.77	7.73	7.77@7.79	7.70
October	..	..	7.23@7.35	7.23
November ...	..	..	6.90@7.20	6.80

COTTON.

The cotton market was irregular yesterday. Most of the active months made new high ground for the movement, and after a midday reaction, prices firmed up again, closing steady, net 5 points lower on April, but generally unchanged to 5 points higher. According to the returns of the International Spinners' Federation, world's mill stocks of American cotton are 300,000 bales less than on March 1st last year, while the indicated consumption for twelve months is 15,050,000 bales.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 1-16c higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.40 for middling upland; sales nil.

To-day's session will be the last until after Easter.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	.....	.....	13.20@13.30	13.25
May	12.83	12.73	12.81@12.82	12.79
June	12.60	12.48	12.49@12.51	12.46
July	12.52	12.43	12.50@12.51	12.48
August	12.27	12.21	12.26@12.27	12.24
September .	11.90	11.90	11.84@11.86	11.82
October	11.77	11.70	11.76@11.77	11.75
December ...	11.80	11.74	11.79@	11.79
January	11.74	11.69	11.72@11.73	11.72

COFFEE.

In the coffee market total sales amounted to 30,250 bags, and prices at the close were 8 to 13 points net higher. The European markets were steady to firm. Havre closing at a net advance of ½ to ¾ pfennig higher. Local spot quotations were steady with Rio 7s quoted at 8¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	.....	.....	8.47@8.49	8.34
May	8.54	8.48	8.54@8.55	8.43
June	..	..	8.61@8.63	8.50
July	..	..	8.68@8.70	8.58
August	..	..	8.77@8.79	8.67
September	8.90	8.83	8.87@8.88	8.71
October	..	..	8.95@8.97	8.85
November	..	..	9.02@9.04	8.93
December	9.12	9.05	9.09@9.10	9.01
January	..	..	9.14@9.16	9.06
February	..	..	9.19@9.21	9.11
March	9.32	9.25	9.25@9.26	9.16

$1,000,000 for Locomotives.

ROANOKE, Va., April 8.—Bids for $1,000,000 worth of new freight locomotives of the heavy Mallet compound type were asked to-day by the Norfolk & Western Railway.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Mrs. Earle Exchanges Old Homestead at Monroe for Twentieth Street Loft—Private House Deals—Vincent Astor to Build in Forty-fifth Street—Suburban and Leasing Market.

Although the realty market furnished nothing of exceptional note yesterday, the purchase by Mrs. Lillie J. Earle of a Twentieth Street loft supplied something of more than ordinary interest in that Mrs. Earle gave in exchange the old family estate at Orange County, N. Y., where her "affinity" son, Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the artist, made his home a few years ago.

The building purchased by Mrs. Earle is the nine-story loft at 11 West Twentieth Street, just west of Fifth Avenue, covering a plot 28.6 by 92. It was bought from the realty operators, M. L. & C. Ernst. In exchange they took the country estate of the Earle family, which was bought many years ago by the late Gen. Earle, at Monroe, in the upper

(partition;) attorneys, Quackenbush & Adams.
106TH ST, 58 West; Joseph Greissgrow against Hannah Cohn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Kohn.
130TH ST, 256 West; Isaac Metzger against Isidore C. Reshower and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swaln.

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 1,842; Albert Schaefer against Moritz Doob and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Josephsson.
COLLEGE AV, 1,031; Isabella G. Francis against Max Zagury and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Merrill & Rogers.
GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 34.4 ft s of East 164th St, 100x191.1; the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Mildred E. White and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.
3D AV, s w corner of 182d St, 80x102.11; Regina Hyman against Corgil Construction Co, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strausberger, E. & S.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847
BRYAN L. KENNELLY
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND APPRAISER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Cortlandt 1547.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BACK RENTS Collected
No Charge Unless Successful
STANDARD ADJUSTMENT CO.
Flatiron Building. Tel. 5534 Gramercy

ESTABLISHED 1867
DUFF & CONGER
REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT, SALES AND APPRAISALS
Madison Ave.-Corner 86th St.
TELEPHONE LENOX 1258

M. JOSEPH HARRISON
ARCHITECT
230 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK
BOWERY BANK BUILDING. PHONE 3053 SPRING

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

LOTS, RESIDENCE, FARM
in exchange for elegant new four-story steam heated and cold water flats, all rented, showing good income, in best location Brooklyn. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman, N. Y.

CASH ADDED
Will exchange new four-story steam heated and cold water flats, all rented, showing good income; best locations, Brooklyn, for lots, residence, farm. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman, N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUNGALOW
for sale; a seven-room bungalow, with all up-to-date improvements; cement sidewalks, streets made and paid for; 18 minutes from Pennsylvania Railroad station; on a beautiful crest leading to bay; highest elevation in Queens; five-cent trolley fare to city and directly on all the new transportation lines; reasonable amount of cash down, balance $20 per month. Address Bungalow, 178 Times.

Chicken and Garden Farms
Twenty-five minutes out; low commutation, with a five-cent trolley fare to the city; good six-room house and outbuildings; fine lake, with good fishing and boating, near by; dark loam soil; great for chickens and vegetables; very high and dry; price $2,200; small amount of cash down, balance $15 per month. Address Farm, 143 Times.

TO SETTLE ESTATE
Must be sold before May 1st; modern cottages; 7 rooms and bath; gas and electricity; $150 cash; balance $18 month; 30 minutes from Herald Sq. or Borough Hall, Brooklyn. Address Estate, Box 71 Times Downtown.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

UNFURNISHED HOUSES
White Plains—Scarsdale—Hartsdale

	Monthly
11 rooms, 3 baths, wooded lot	$70
8 rooms, sleeping porch	75
10 rooms, new, garage	75
10 rooms, hot-water heat, 1 acre	85
10 rooms, 3 baths, Colonial	100
11 rooms, parquet floor, 4 baths	115
10 rooms, 4 fireplaces, near trolley	115
13 rooms, near Gedney Farm Hotel, 3 baths	125
Half timber and stucco, garage	125
13 rooms, 3 baths, shower room, tiltop, sleeping porch, stable, 4 stalls	150
11 rooms, 2 baths, near station, 3-car garage	185
14 rooms, 3 baths, near station, choicest neighborhood	200
13 rooms, old Colonial, built 1835, brick-filled walls, high ceilings, 1¾ acres, 5 blocks from station and stores	200
Pleasantville, Colonial hall, sun parlor, 3 fireplaces	75
Ossining, 8 acres, 14 rooms, Hudson view	200

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
Depot Square, 'Phone 415, White Plains, N. Y.

HOUSES TO LET
309 E. 87th St., 9 rooms and bath.
335 E. 87th St., 9 rooms and bath.
324 E. 87th St., 11 rooms and bath.
"L" STATION 86th ST. and 2nd AVE
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt
Or 244 East 86th St.

ASTOR HOUSES
8 to 26 West 130th St.; 3 stories, 25 ft. wide; now being entirely renovated; 12 rooms, 2 baths, comfortable large front porches and front lawns, on prettiest block in Harlem; reasonable rent. Inquire on premises, or
ROBERT LEVERS,
376 Lenox Av., cor. 129th St.

HOUSE TO LET
No. 122 West 11th St., near 6th Ave. Fifteen rooms & bath.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St., Phone 8125 Cort.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HELEN O'BRIAN, Bankrupt.—No. 19,446.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Matthew A. Henkel Esq., trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer at 539 Broadway, New York City, on the 9th day of April, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.
A general description of the property to be sold are as follows:
Small quantity of millinery and fixtures.
The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.
Said property will be open for inspection on the premises on April 6th and 7th, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Dated New York, March 23d, 1914.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SOPHIA WEXLER, Bankrupt.—No. 19,658.
Notice is hereby is given, pursuant to an order of this Court, that the undersigned will sell at public auction through Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the place of business of the said bankrupt, No. 22 West 46th Street, Borough of New York City, on April 9th 1914 at 11 A. M., the assets of said bankrupt, consisting of ladies' finished dresses velvet hats, ostrich feathers, satin, laces, chiffon and other dress trimmings, mirrors draperies, carpets, tables, chairs, safe, desk, sewing machines, power machines, etc., and also right, title, and interest in and to the lease of bankrupt's said place of business and good will thereof.
The said property may be inspected on the said premises on April 8th, 1914, between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
IDA R. ALBERT, Receiver.
MEYER LEVY Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK FISCHER & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas Shongood U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day Thursday, April 9th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' coats and suits, &c.
MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Trustee.
MACGRANE COXE Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Building, N. Y. City.
EUGENE J. BOND Attorney for Trustee, 366 Broadway New York

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MCKINLEY BOYLE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, April 9th, 1914 by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M. at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of six shares of Louisville, New Albany & Corydon Railroad Co.
LOUIS SAPIER, Trustee.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Trustee, 141 Broadway, New York.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CASH $200 BUYS
A LOVELY HOME
"on new subway, Brooklyn," semi-detached brick, 7 rooms and bath, steam heat; parquet floors; hardwood trim; elegantly decorated; electric lights; sewer; $5,500; small payments; 20 YEARS' TIME; few for rent, $25 to $35; photos mailed. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., New York. 'Phone, Cortlandt, 2552.

$24 MONTHLY PAYS FOR "Old English"
Seven Room Brick Home at Express Station of New Subway.
$300 Down—Price, $4,500
Souvenir Booklet "H" on request.
OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY
In the heart of Brooklyn's best shopping district.
Netting Over 12% on the Equity.
Full particulars from
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman Street. Tel. 1132 Cortlandt.

7 Modern Factory Buildings
Kent Av., Keap and Rodney Sts., sizes 30x91, 4-story; 40x80, 3-story; 2 40x80, 4-story; 50x100, 4-story; 50x125, 1-story; 20x100, 1-story; light four sides; steam heat, elevator, electric power; sell together or separately. G. F. SIMPSON, 1 Madison Av., New York.

New 1 & 2 Family, Stone & Brick
hardwood; $4,675 to $6,500; no assessments; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 372 Enfield St., Brooklyn. Rent 1-fam., $35; 2-fam., $22-$24. Fleer Bros. Write.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ATTENTION!! A SACRIFICE!!
Two lots for sale in desirable location, Lohbauer Park, Eastern Boulevard, Town Dock Road and Pelham Bay, Borough of the Bronx, New York City. For information apply to Edward V. Farley, Esq., 177 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

PELHAM HEIGHTS
READ CAREFULLY—ACT!
If ever a bargain, this is. Plot 100 x160. House modern in style, very large veranda. 10 bright, cheerful rooms, 2 fireplaces. Beautiful forest trees surrounding the lot. Owner will take $8,500 —$1,500 cash. Balance on terms to suit. 5 minutes from station.
COOLEY REALTY CO
39 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phones 3400-01.

PELHAM HEIGHTS
Plot 130x122½, corner. 5 minutes to station. To close Estate will take $3,600.
COOLEY REALTY CO.
39 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phones 3400-01.

GRAMATAN TERRACE.
Two new houses. Large living rooms, open fireplaces. 5 sleeping rooms; steam heat, electric lights. Artistic in design. In near proximity to new high school. Restricted neighborhood. Will sell—$500 cash. Balance as rent.
COOLEY REALTY CO.,
39 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phones 3400-01.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
11-room cottage, situated on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River; hot water heat, comfortable and roomy; 3 minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $540 per annum.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

IN THE WESTCHESTER HILLS SECTION
Briarcliff Manor, Chappaqua, Pleasantville.
A selection of 30 furnished and unfurnished houses, (large and small) within commuting distance. BRIARCLIFF REALTY CO., 12 East 48th St. Tel. 7070 Murray Hill.

ALONG THE **SOUND & HUDSON**
and Throughout Westchester County, PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, ETC.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6536 Murray Hill.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

TRUSTEES' NOTICE OF SALE. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Middle Division of the Northern District of Alabama.—In the matter of ATLANTIC & GULF PORTLAND CEMENT CO., Bankrupt.—No. 143.—In Bankruptcy.
Under and by virtue of an order of sale made by the court in said proceeding February 5, 1914, the undersigned, as Trustees therein, will, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1914, beginning at 12 o'clock noon, at the Third Avenue front door of the Jefferson County Court House, in Birmingham, Alabama, sell, subject to the confirmation of said court in said proceeding, upon the terms prescribed in said order of sale, all of the right, title, interest, and estate of said Atlantic & Gulf Portland Cement Company and of the Fidelity Trust Company, as Trustee under deed of trust recorded in the Probate Office of St. Clair County, Alabama, in Morgage Record Book No. 45, Pages 123 *et seq.*, and in the Probate Office of Calhoun County, Alabama, in Book 135 of Mortgages, Page 14 *et seq.*, in and to the property described in said trust deed and all other assets and property of said bankrupt and of said estate in bankruptcy, corporeal and incorporeal, and wheresoever situated, and of the business of the bankrupt and of said Trustees in bankruptcy as such—all as a going concern, as a whole and as an entirety, with the good-will; name, franchises, rights, privileges, easements, stocks, bonds, patents, licenses, copyrights, trade-marks, trade-names, and intangible property and assets of the bankrupt, including all contracts and bills, accounts, claims, and demands receivable of the receivers and of the Trustees in bankruptcy as they exist at the date of sale, except only cash or its equivalent on hand and in bank and in the mails upon the day of sale which is expressly exempt from the said sale.
No bid will be received or entertained unless the bidder shall have deposited with the said Trustees prior to the commencement of the sale $25,000.00, in cash, check, draft or indorsed to the order of the Trustees, certified by responsible and reliable bank or trust company having a capital and surplus of at least $200,000.00, or bonds issued under said trust deed aggregating $62,500.00 face value.
W. S. LOVELL,
McD. CARTER.
H. C. STILES,
Trustees in Bankruptcy of said Estate.
PERCY, BENNERS & BURR, TILLMAN, BRADLEY & MORROW, THOMAS J. WINGFIELD, J. T. STOKELY, Birmingham, Alabama.
GEORGE WHITELOCK, Baltimore, Md.; FREDERICK M. LEONARD, Philadelphia, Pa., Counsel.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL HERSCHDORFER, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, April 9th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of braids, trimmings, household furniture, &c.
NATHANIEL WALDORF, Trustee.
ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 100 B'way, New York.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Bldg., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of 9 LITZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, April 9th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of piece goods, &c.
H. LINSLY JOHNSON, Trustee.
M. & S. MEYERS, Attorneys for Trustee, 220 Broadway, New York.

PURSUANT TO RULE XXXVII. OF THE U. S. District Court, Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, will sell a great quantity of books and papers at his salesroom, 539 Broadway, this day, Thursday, April 9th, at 10:30 A. M. to recover costs of storage.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,533.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALCO WAIST MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Alco Waist Manufacturing Company, Inc., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1914, the said Alco Waist Manufacturing Company, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
April 8th, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Sale of Real Estate by the Banking Department
State of New York

The Supreme Court of the State of New York has authorized the Banking Department to offer, at private sale, the real estate of the Industrial Savings and Loan Company (in liquidation).
THE OBJECT OF THE SALE is to rapidly convert the Real Estate into cash, or readily salable mortgages, in order to obtain funds for over 5,200 depositors, and also to hasten the final closing of the business of the Company.
THE BARGAIN PRICES AVERAGE ABOUT 50% of the prices asked by former owners, and should attract investors, homeseekers and builders and result in a rapid disposal of the properties.
The properties consist of suburban homes and building lots located in New Jersey along the Palisades, about opposite Grant's Tomb, at GRANTWOOD, PALISADE, MORSEMERE, LEONIA, HUDSON HEIGHTS and EDGEWATER, all reached by trolleys within a five-cent fare zone.
Title Guarantee Policies furnished free to purchasers.
First Mortgages accepted as part of purchase price up to 75%.
Liberal discounts for cash.
Offices in charge of reliable sales representatives are maintained at GRANTWOOD, corner of Lawton Avenue and Trolley, and at MORSEMERE corner of Broad and Columbia Avenues.
These offices and all of the properties may be reached from the Cortlandt, 42nd and 130th Street Ferries.
For full information, prices and terms of sale, address
BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks.
601 Times Building, N. Y. City.

The Best Buy in Morris County
212 acres, easy commuting distance of New York; ¾ mile from D. L. & W station. Fine place for dairying, hay or truck, or very desirable to cut up into small farms. Two modern houses on place, also old-fashioned Dutch homestead; large barns, ice and milk house, and usual outbuildings, in good repair. Water from never failing spring. Owner will sacrifice this attractive place for $21,200; reasonable terms. Buyer could sell off part, retain balance, so cost to him would be nominal. Write or call on ORCUTT, WRIGHT & CO., 220 Broadway, N. Y.

A REAL BARGAIN, $5,000
VERY EASY TERMS; beautiful country home, with rights to delightful lake; corner plot 100 by 177 feet; fine old trees; high ground; seven rooms; open fire place; tiled bath; pantry; huge veranda; electricity; all city conveniences; easy commutation to city; steam heat; parquet floors; near station, country club grounds, tennis courts. Address G. A. ROFF, 2 Maiden Lane, N. Y.. Room 612. Phone 1523 Cor't.

Maplewood 7-room house; plot 50x198; all improvements; steam heat; open fireplace; copper bronze screens throughout; first floor, sun porch, large living room, hall, dining room, pantry, and kitchen; second floor, 4 bedrooms, bath; third, open attic; house constructed of noiseless tile, 8 coats cement, stucco outside; shingle roof, with curved end; price $7,000.
HENRY P. BUSH 71 Baker St., Maplewood, N. J.

UPPER RIDGEWOOD.
A beautiful mountain home with ten rooms and two baths, built of tile and stucco with tile roof, on lot 150x200 ft; garage; six minutes' walk from station; all conveniences, church, school, and tennis club near by. For sale, $14,000, or will rent for $100 per month.
WALTER W. WILSEY, RIDGEWOOD, N J.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUILDING **B—SITE** ON **OPEN SOUND** THE
FINE BEACH.....ALL IMPROVEMENTS
Only 37 minutes out.
Reasonable price; easy terms.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
Tel. 5610—Bryant. 542 5th Av., N. Y.

NORTH SHORE BARGAINS
Several attractive homes at bargain prices, North Shore of Long Island a specialty.
L. G. SHIELDS,
18 East 34th St. Tel. 4030 Murray Hill.

Elegant All Year Residence
Lynbrook, L. I.; 10-room house, 2 baths; one acre; barn, garage, outbuildings; abundant trees, shrubs, plants; one of the finest residences; price $13,500; cheap for cash, or might exchange. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of C. W. WHITMAN & CO., Alleged Bankrupt.
It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Fischer & Solomon, verified the 30th day of March, 1914, that a petition was filed in this Court on the 12th day of March, 1914, praying that the above named C. W. Whitman & Co., a corporation, be adjudged a bankrupt, and that a subpoena issued to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said officers of the alleged bankrupt are not now within this district, so that personal service may be made upon them, and that diligent inquiry has been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said officers of the alleged bankrupt, but that they are not now within the jurisdiction of this court, it is, now, on motion of Fischer & Solomon, attorneys for the petitioning creditors,
Ordered that the above named alleged bankrupt plead, answer or demur on or before the 16th day of April, 1914, to the petition therein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 12th day of March, 1914, and in case of its failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of the said petition; and it is further
Ordered that this order be published in THE NEW YORK TIMES once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 2d day of April, 1914, and that a copy of this order be mailed to said Charles W. Whitman, the President of the said alleged bankrupt, at his last known place of business, 15 Thompson Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication. Dated, New York, March 31st, 1914.
C. M. HOUGH, D. J.
A. G., Jr.

NO. 19,622.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES WEISS, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Charles Weiss of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1914, the said Charles Weiss was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1914, at 10:45 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,
April 8th, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 19,234.—MAX HOLTZER, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Max Holtzer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 20th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 11th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 8th, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of C. W. WHITMAN & CO., Alleged Bankrupt.
To the creditors of C. W. Whitman & Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1914, the said Bible Calendar & Publishing Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,
April 8th, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 19,656.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BIBLE CALENDAR & PUBLISHING CO., Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Bible Calendar & Publishing Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1914, the said Bible Calendar & Publishing Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
April 8th, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 18,138.—ARTHUR COHN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Arthur Cohn, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 17th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 11th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 8th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 17,954.—ABRAHAM FRACKMAN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Abrahem Frackman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 3d, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 11th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 8th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NATIONAL PLUMBING SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.—No. 18,602.
Notice is hereby given that National Plumbing Supply Co., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated April 7th, 1914, praying for the confirmation of a composition and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 20th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated April 8th, 1914.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

NEW APARTMENTS IN
PARK AVENUE SECTION
Leases Now Being Made from October.

Rooms	Baths	Rents	Location
5	2	$850-$1,400	103 EAST 86TH ST., at Park Avenue.
6	2	$1,000-$1,800	
7	3	$1,900-$2,100	
8	3	$1,900-$2,500	116 EAST 63D ST., Bet. Park & Lexington Avs.
9	3	$2,100-$2,650	

Plans sent on request.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., INC., AGENT
421 MADISON AV., Near 49th St. TELEPHONE, 850—MURRAY HILL.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Brentmore
69th St. & Central Park West.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF APARTMENTS OF
7 Rooms & 2 Baths,
$2,250 & $2,750.
Extra large rooms, ample closets.
To Lease from October 1.
Immediate possession can be arranged.
Apply to Supt., on premises, or BING & BING, 505 5th Av.

155 Riverside Drive
CORNER 88TH ST.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Apartments of
9 & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths,
Extra large rooms, ample closets,
$2,600 & $3,400
to lease from October 1.
Immediate possession can be arranged, Apply Superintendent, on premises, or BING & BING, 505 5th Av.

Sonoma Apartments
1,730—BROADWAY—1,734.
TO LEASE
One 8-room apartment with 2 baths
Extra large, light rooms with eastern and southern exposure to tenants of unquestionable social standing. These apartments must be seen to be appreciated.
Superintendent on premises.
Telephone 4921 Columbus.

The Brockholst
101 WEST 85TH ST.
HOUSEKEEPING AND NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
8 and 8 rooms and baths, $720 to $1,100.
MAID SERVICE—RESTAURANT.
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or PEASE & ELLIMAN, 165 West 72d St.

94th St. NEAR RIVERSIDE 314 315 321
BIG CONCESSIONS
High class elevator apts.; all improvements. Large, light rooms. 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms & bath. $46.00 to $87.50.

Second Apartment To Let
No. 157 West 14th Street
Northeast corner of 7th Av.; 6 rooms and bath, steam heat.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.
31 Nassau St.; phone 8125 Cort.

THE OAKDALE
36-38 West 35th Street.
Furnished or Unfurnished Suites of 2 and 3 Rooms with Bath.
Hotel service. Rents reasonable.

THE GOVERNOR,
67 West 12th Street,
Bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
6 ROOM APARTMENT.....$50
All improvements. Apply to janitor.

THE LORINGTON,
1 WEST 70TH STREET,
Corner Central Park West.
10, 11, 12 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Resident Sup't. Phone 1930 Columbus.

BRADFORD ANNEX,
848-8 West End Av., near 101st St., one block from Riverside Drive. 7 rooms and bath; rents reasonable. KLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72d St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,672.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM V. LOMAX, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of William V. Lomax of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1914, the said William V. Lomax was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York and district aforesaid, on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1914, at 10:45 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,
April 8th, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 19,676.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX GOLDSTEIN, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Max Goldstein of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1914, the said Max Goldstein was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
April 8th, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

115 Hamilton Place, 142d.
Beautiful five-room apartments, newly decorated. House fronts on two avenues. No rear apartments. All improvements; uniformed all-night elevator service. $35.00-$45.00 Renting agent on premises, or H. W. KRUMWIEDE, JR., 2282 Seventh Avenue.

Broadway, 5,000
Corner 212th St. New high-class elevator apartments, 2-4-5 rooms, all large and light, facing beautiful park. Rents $23-$36-$45. Every newest improvement; telephone, all night elevator service, spacious closets, &c. Apply on premises.

611-619 W. 204th St.
near 207th St. Broadway subway station. New house; steam, electricity, phone, &c.
3 and 4 Rooms, $20 to $25
Inquire on premises.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside, light and air. See janitor.

517 WEST 113TH ST.
Beautiful high-class Elevator Apartments.
4 & 6 Rooms, $45 to $70

MANHATTAN—East Side.

All Corner Apartments
THE VAN CORTLANDT.
N. W. cor. 96th St. and Park Av.
*7, 8, and 9 rooms.....$1,000-$1,400
THE MELBA.
N.W. cor. 102d St. and Central Park West.
*7 and 8 rooms.....$720-$1,020
THE ROCKINGHAM.
S. E. cor. Broadway and 56th St.
*8 rooms.....$1,700
THE RUTHERFURD.
N. W. cor. 11th St. and 2d Av.
8 rooms.....$900-$1,000
THE HETHERINGTON.
S. E. cor. Park Av. and 63d St.
*8 rooms.....$1,300
*Have elevators, &c.
See Superintendent on premises, or
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42d Street.

5, 6 and 7 Rooms
Second Ave., 86th & 87th Sts. and 1,589 Third Avenue
Large rooms, L station 86th, 2d Av., and 89th St. and 3d Av.
Rents $25 to $42.50. Apply
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.
31 Nassau St., or 244 E. 86th St. or Janitor on premises.

BRONX.

900 SUMMIT AVE.,
corner West 161st St. About six minutes' walk from 155th St. Elevated.
Rare chance for 5 and 6 large, light rooms, facing McComb's Dam Park and Harlem River; 200 feet from coming new "L" station; modern improvements; telephone, electric light, latest new electric fixtures; rents $30 to $37. Cowles, Superintendent.

NEW JERSEY.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
HADDON HALL.
ONE APARTMENT TO LET FROM MAY 1; 7 rooms and bath, high class, elevator; 5 minutes Lackawanna station. Booklet upon request. Superintendent on premises, or your broker.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

ELBERON, N. J.
Choice furnished cottages for rent in Elberon South Elberon and Deal.
J. A. STRATTON, Opp. Station Elberon, N. J.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 191,171.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—LEVY ZEILER, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Levi Zeiler, bankrupt, has filed his petition praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable Judges of the United States District Court in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 20th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
New York, April 8th, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee, 67 Wall Street, New York City.

NO. 19,476.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES PAYMER and ISIDORE JACOBER, individually and as copartners composing the firm of PAYMER & JACOBER, Bankrupts.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:
Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1914, the said above-named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
April 8th, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 18,788.—FRANK COHEN AND MORR

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

I have a beautifully equipped, fully furnished, nine-room, Duplex apartment, in one of the newly constructed fireproof apartment houses on West 79th St, that I am willing to rent, furnished, indefinitely, from April 15; the apartment contains three baths, double servants' quarters, and three exceptionally large, airy, light bedrooms, having a southern exposure and a view for miles; all of the furniture and fixtures are brand new, and the entire apartment is as completely furnished in every detail as it is possible to be, as this is my own home; those desiring a refined home of exceptional beauty will find this one will suit; rent, $300 per month, completely furnished. J. D., Box 25, Times.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

TO SUBLET,
No. 120 West 86th Street.
Seven rooms; three baths; front apartment; 11th floor; southern exposure; elevated and Subway stations at 86th St.; present lease $2,100; lease from May to October, $500; furnished. Apply on premises.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.
Furnished Apartments,
six and eight rooms, two baths.
Possession at once.
Manager. Telephone, Columbus—4766.

Elegantly furnished six-room elevator apartment to sub-let; 12th floor; all outside rooms. The Cleburne, 924 West End Av. Inquire of superintendent on premises.

Apartment facing Morningside Park; furnished; housekeeping; four rooms, (2 bedrooms); immediate possession. Tel. 198 Morningside. Apt. 52. Appointment.

FURNISHED APARTMENT, six attractive rooms; convenient to Subway and Riverside Drive, from May until October. Apt. 23, 605 West 112th St.

3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; exclusive apartment; Central Park West, in nineties; moderate rent. Particulars Leiands, 40 West 33d St.

At attractive rents, well-furnished apartments; Riverside Drive and other locations. Apply Slawson & Hobbs 162 W. 72d St.

Apartment, handsomely furnished, 5 rooms, bath, elevator; May to October; $75 monthly. The Creston, 839 West End Av.

Apartment, handsomely furnished, eight rooms; large, cool for Summer. Burch, 120 Riverside Drive.

816 West 82d.—Eight rooms and bath, electric light and steam heat; rent $1,000 a year. Apply janitress.

71st St., 119 West.—Five rooms and bath; beautifully furnished; references required. Call Apt. S-C.

To Sublet—Two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; quiet. Sherman Square Hotel. Whipple.

Studio Suite; piano; elevator; restaurant; references. Call after 1. Baxter, 58 W. 57th St.

215 West 120th St.—Five large, light rooms and bath, hot water supply; halls heated; $20-$24.

Riverside Drive, 456, (116th.)—Delightful small apartment; $85 monthly; May to Oct. Supt.

5 W. 16th St.—Skylight Studios, Bachelor Apartments; service, 'phone, electricity; $40 to $60 monthly.

612 West 112th St.—Furnished apartment; 6 rooms; very moderate rent. Jones.

Sublet parlor and alcove, first floor, suitable for doctor or dentist. 71 West 71st.

401 West 118th St.—Suites of one, two, and three rooms. Apply Supt.

East Side.

Will sublet furnished housekeeping apartment, 47 East 58th St., seven rooms, two baths, seventh floor; finished white; cool, light throughout; to Oct. 1; $125 per month. N. C. Holland.

APARTMENT to sublet, handsomely furnished; two large rooms, facing south; plenty of sunshine; at a bargain; full hotel service. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Apartments to rent, fully furnished; full hotel service; Spring and Summer rates starting now; two rooms and bath, $40, $50, $60 month. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

High-class apartments, telephones, bath, elevators, maid service. Special Summer rates, 17 East 11th, just off 5th Av.

Bronx.

Attractively furnished kitchenette; 1-2 housekeeping rooms apartment; private bath; hotel conveniences; $2 up for bachelors or couples. 982 Trinity Av., 3d Av. and 163d.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

WANTED — Bachelor apartment, furnished or unfurnished, 2, 3 rooms and bath, below 14th St. Room 632, 149 Broadway.

Register FREE, now, furnished sublet apartments. Leland's new office, 40 West 33d.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Seven large, sunny rooms and bath; elevator apartment; sixth floor; fronting Riverside Drive; magnificent view; handy to Subway; liberal concessions if taken at once. M. G., 587 Riverside Drive, corner 136th St.

65th St., 136 West.—For rent, partly furnished or unfurnished, very desirable 2-room apartment with bathroom and kitchen; well lighted; short block Subway and "L."

To sublet, immediately, your own price, beautiful ten-room, four-bath apartment; finest location in the city. A. B. Squire, 95 William St. Telephone John 1215.

WEST END AV, 817.—Sublet at sacrifice; attractive; 7 rooms; 2 baths; apartment facing West End Av.; cool in Summer. Geo. Ludlow; Rector 2445.

244 WEST 104TH.
8 light, newly decorated rooms, $55; concessions, till Oct.; elevator; exceptional transportation.

251 West 98th St.—Six rooms, two baths, completely furnished; unfurnished if desired. Call Apt. 9C. Phone 4962 Riverside.

Manhattan Av., 26.—Eight exceptionally attractive rooms and bath; very light; steam heat and hot water; elevator.

181st, 565 West, (Near St. Nicholas Av.)—Five large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; electric light; $30

100th, 249-251 West, (Near Broadway.)—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $31-$33.

605 W. 141st.—Sublet unfurnished apartment, seven large, very light rooms; elevator, electric light, telephone, shower. Pray.

Doctor's Office.—Three rooms, corner building, and apartment 7 rooms; excellent locality. 488 West 116th St.

Sublet.—Six light rooms; modern improvements; elevator. 16 West 127th St. Apartment 2a.

223 West 120th St.—Five large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $28.

120th, 225 West.—Five large, very light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $26.

51st St., 8 West.—Dentist or artist's office and apartments, 2 or 3 rooms and bath.

East Side.

UNIQUE APARTMENTS,
41 EAST 41ST ST.
1, 2, and 3 rooms and bath; convenient, quiet, attractive.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 41 East 41st St.

179 MADISON AV., AT 34TH ST.
1 room, bath; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette. 3 rooms, 2 baths, kitchenette, $40 to $100. Rent includes service. Possession May 1. W. J. ROOME & CO., 177 Madison Av.

122D, 72 EAST.—Single flat; 8 large rooms and bath; all light; steam heat; hot water; renovated throughout, $35 month.

96th St., 71 East.—To sublet, unfurnished, April to Oct. 8; large rooms; 2 baths; great sacrifice. Miss Looney.

Madison Av, 1,765.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

Madison Av, 1,787, (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath; steam heat and hot water; $31.

Madison Av., 1,761.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

Brooklyn.

842—ST. JAMES'S PL., NR. FULTON.—$48, 6 and 7 rooms, high-class apartments. Send for booklet. Caretaker on premises. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 15 Willoughby St.

Queens.

Beautiful new apartment, Queens suburbs; restricted property; 6 very large light rooms and tile bath; gas, electricity, city improvements; schools, large shade trees, tennis courts, 28 minutes from Manhattan, 4 minutes from station. 90 trains daily; also smaller apartment at $25 monthly. Address Owner, 200 Broadway, N. Y. 3876 Cortland.

Storage.

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3 moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West, 99th St., or Telephone 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—Between Madison Av. and 42d St., and 5th Av. and 58th St., black silver-mounted lady's shopping bag, initialed "J. G. C." on inside, containing watch, money, key-ring with key; $50 REWARD will be paid for return of same, with contents, to cashier, Hotel Manhattan, Madison Av. and 42d St.

LOST.—Gold vanity bag, studded with diamonds and sapphires, in taxi, taken from the Kaiserhof March 30, in the evening. Liberal reward to finder. Lillian Lorraine, Wentworth Hotel, or The Winter Garden Theatre.

LOST—On April 1, either at Cort Theatre or going from theatre to No. 344 West 88th St., turquoise brooch, set with pearls and diamonds. Liberal reward if returned to Felix A. Vogel, 25 Broad St.

LOST—In office building, 11 East 48th, on 5th Av., between 48th and 31st, at 42d St., Huyler's or Altman's, sapphire ring, surrounded with diamonds. Suitable reward given upon return to 23 East 65th St.

LOST—Lady's small blue enameled watch, encrusted with diamonds, (cobweb pattern,) near Broadway and 62d, Saturday afternoon; reward, no questions. Room 813, 49 Wall St.

LOST.—Between 93d and 79th Sts. and Broadway, diamond barpin, set in platinum; about 23 diamonds. Liberal reward. Hexter, 325 West 93d.

LOST—In Carnegie Lyceum, purse containing $75; initials "W. G. B." on purse. Liberal reward return to Carnegie Lyceum Box Office.

LOST—Purse containing sum of money in ladies' room Macy's Saturday morning. Liberal reward, no questions asked, if returned to Lewis, 529 West 138th.

LOST—Gold vanity case and bracelet on Long Island train; liberal reward. David Felfer, 427 East 76th St.

LOST.—Venetian bead Necklace, between 57th and 116th Sts, west side. Friday morning; reward. A. B. H., 35 West 57th St.

LOST—Opera glasses, Broadway car, Wednesday afternoon; reward for return. 70 Morningside Drive.

LOST.—Silver watch on black leather bracelet; 88th and Drive, 63d and B'way; liberal reward. Lowenthal, 155 Riverside Drive.

LOST Sunday, a pin set in sapphires and pearls. Please return to 122 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Gold chain and cross; good reward; Phone, Bryant 3046.

$100 REWARD
for solitaire pearl ring with 3 diamonds in each side of the platinum setting; lost Monday evening in vicinity of Hotel Manhattan. No questions asked if returned to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Small skye terrier, lost April 8, near 175th St., Bronx. Skal, Tremont 417.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

WANTED — WITNESSES TO ACCIDENT, corner of 28th Street and Fifth Avenue, New York, on Friday, April 3rd, at 7:30 P. M., at which elderly gentleman was knocked down by automobile and seriously injured. Please confer with White & Case, 14 Wall Street, New York.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

OLIVER FLORAL CO., INC.,
Proprietors Imperial Flower Co.—Fragrant cut flowers, 50c per box, delivered. Telephone 7818 Madison Square. Address 2a West 31st St.

GARAGE FOR SALE.
Two-story, 50x100; built two years; all improvements; leasehold 19 years, with renewal of 21 years; near 59th, east side. Diiger, 198 East 58th.

Couple will sell furnishings of six-room apartment, including bedroom suite; sewing machine and piano at your own price. 25 E. 99th St., Apt. 3.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL.
956 Broadway, at 23d St. } 5408
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } FRANKLIN.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
4 months for $5 and up.
FACTORY REBUILT TYPEWRITERS,
$23 to $75.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Pianos and Organs.

Steinway upright piano, cheap; stored; elegant mahogany, $90. Geo. Schleicher, 37 West 14th St., near 6th Av.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

FRENCH TAUGHT BY FRENCHMAN.
University graduate; lessons; small classes; rates moderate; highest references. Z 276 Times Annex.

College and Regents' exams.; individual instruction; seven years' experience. Address M, 56 Times Annex.

Dancing.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 180 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 3493.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Very attractive front parlor; other rooms; excellent table; telephone.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator, full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST—Double and single rooms, with board.

53D, 37-52 EAST.—Rooms, with board; references.

63D, 23 AND 30 EAST.—Large and single rooms; excellent board; reasonable.

MADISON AVE., 193—Large and single rooms, private baths, superior table, references.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Very attractive front parlor; other rooms; excellent table; telephone.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator, full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath; private house; references required; bachelors.

43D, 113 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; modern conveniences; reasonable. 2276 Bryant.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; complete private bath; electricity; steam; elevator.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Kitchen and dining room; suitable caterer or light housekeeping.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Very attractive rooms, $2-$10; hot, cold water; telephone.

48TH, 28 WEST.—Back parlor; suitable for doctor; with privilege reception room.

48TH, 65 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in quiet residences; for gentlemen only; references.

49TH, 121 West, large, small, well furnished rooms; singly; en-suite; electricity; shower bath; housekeeping; telephone.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large; also small room; hot and cold running water; bath, electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; references.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; small room. Phone 2421 Plaza.

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Large, small, handsome rooms; refined home; conveniences; moderate. 271 Columbus.

58TH, 101 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; all conveniences; references; moderate price. Rousseau.

58TH ST., 322 WEST.—Large and small attractively furnished, clean rooms; conveniences. 748 Columbus.

64TH, 122 WEST.—Parlor; private bath; other excellent rooms; telephone; Subway; elevated.

66TH, 145 WEST.—Large front rooms; private entrance; conveniences; near Broadway. Snyder.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, with running water; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive rooms; changing apartment; running water, electricity, telephone, shower; reasonable. Beck.

69TH ST., 108 WEST.—Large room; private bath; telephone; meals optional; ladies preferred.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, single or suite; private bath; bachelors; must be seen to appreciate; reference; telephone.

70TH ST., 206 WEST.—Large front room; also small rooms; with running water; references.

71ST, 60 WEST.—Small room in refined house; excellent location; Subway, L; reasonable.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; medium room; references; telephone.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms; also large parlor; conveniences; telephone.

71ST, 220 West; just opened; newly furnished; decorated; large, small rooms; beautiful home for refined people; hot water; telephone.

71ST ST., 350 WEST.—Large, cool room, overlooking Hudson; elevator apartment; $5. Subway, 91y.

71ST, 308 West, clean comfortable rooms, adjoining bath, $3 to $5.50.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large rooms, with private bath; breakfast optional; Summer rates; telephone; near Subway express.

73D ST., 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; newly decorated house; southern exposure; references.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

85TH, 333 WEST.—Two large, attractive, cheerful rooms, second, third floor; private family; conveniences; good table; references; desirable neighborhood.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; parlor dining room; table guests.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive, large, double rooms; steam; electricity; table a specialty.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, near Park, "L"; French cuisine.

94TH ST., 50 WEST.—32 extravagantly furnished rooms, 16 on one floor; each with running water or bath adjoining. Smith.

94TH, 16-18 WEST.—Rooms with southern exposure; first-class meals; telephone; references.

103D, 250-252 WEST.—Unusual accommodations; gentlemen or family seking refined home; table guests

103D, (cor. West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; Summer rates; references.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Large, sunny room; table board; references.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; six beautiful bathrooms.

107TH ST., 322 WEST, Riverside Drive.—Unusual opportunity for couple or gentleman to secure choice accommodation; very reasonable. W. R. Collette.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; table guests accommodated; home cooking; references.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Single room, elevator apartment; private family; business man, woman. Peters.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with alcove; excellent board; table guests.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large rooms, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone.

149TH, 540 TO 558 WEST, (near Broadway, beautiful Riverside.)—The Audubon, Washington Heights, oldest and best-recommended private family hotel; rooms, board, accommodations A1; very reasonable rates. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

Consult our investigated lists FREE; city and country board; rooms; furnished apartments. Iceland's Board Room Directory, established 30 years, 40 West 33d. Diagonally opposite Hotel Waldorf-Astoria.

LENOX AV., 206, near 120th St.—Newly-furnished rooms; excellent cuisine; references.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

WANTED—Room and board in refined German family, west side; mention price. Fox M 70 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Invalids, convalescents, and the infirm given every comfort and attention in refined, attractive home; expert masseur; graduate nurse; excellent table; special diets; mechano-therapy, physical culture, saddle horses. X, 1,014 Times.

EAST ORANGE, LENOX MANOR.
Large sunny rooms, private baths, new throughout; exceptional table; special rates for Spring. Tel. 5075 Orange.

Hillside Home, Newton, N. J.—Convalescents, invalids cared for; quiet and homelike; nurses' supervision.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms; bathroom floor; private house; reasonable.

29TH ST., 118 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, private house; all conveniences.

21ST ST., 46 EAST.—Large, comfortable room; also desirable single room; reference.

30TH ST., 131 EAST.—LARGE, SINGLE ROOMS; RUNNING WATER; BOARD.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms in select house; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

47TH ST., 141 EAST.—Newly furnished light outside rooms; private family; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Parlor bedroom, adjoining bath; all conveniences; breakfast optional; gentleman.

61ST, 132 EAST.—Newly furnished, large, sunny room; connecting bath; gentlemen; reasonable; telephone.

125TH ST., (1,961 Madison Av.)—Private house; exceptionally large rooms; modern house; convenient; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms, private baths; board. Telephone Gramercy 1978.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 536, (52d).—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 265.—Handsome, large room, bath; also doctor's office. Murray Hill 728.

LEXINGTON AV., 834.—Large rooms; running hot and cold water.

MADISON AV., 420, (48th.)—Large outside airy room, private bath. Telephone Fogg.

MADISON, 527.—Large room, electricity, adjoining bath, suitable for two.

West Side.

22D ST., 463 WEST.—Double, single rooms; hot and cold water; private family.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator, full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST—Double and single rooms, with board.

46TH, 66 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath; private house; references required; bachelors.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; complete private bath; electricity; steam; elevator.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Kitchen and dining room; suitable caterer or light housekeeping.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Very attractive rooms, $2-$10; hot, cold water; telephone.

48TH ST., 28 WEST.—Back parlor; suitable for doctor; with privilege reception room.

48TH, 65 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in quiet residences; for gentlemen only; references.

49TH, 121 West, large, small, well furnished rooms; singly; en-suite; electricity; shower bath; housekeeping; telephone.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large; also small room; hot and cold running water; bath, electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; references.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; small room. Phone 2421 Plaza.

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Large, small, handsome rooms; refined home; conveniences; moderate. 271 Columbus.

58TH, 101 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; all conveniences; references; moderate price. Rousseau.

58TH ST., 322 WEST.—Large and small attractively furnished, clean rooms; conveniences. 748 Columbus.

64TH, 122 WEST.—Parlor; private bath; other excellent rooms; telephone; Subway; elevated.

66TH, 145 WEST.—Large front rooms; private entrance; conveniences; near Broadway. Snyder.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, with running water; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive rooms; changing apartment; running water, electricity, telephone, shower; reasonable. Beck.

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70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, single or suite; private bath; bachelors; must be seen to appreciate; reference; telephone.

70TH ST., 206 WEST.—Large front room; also small rooms; with running water; references.

71ST, 60 WEST.—Small room in refined house; excellent location; Subway, L; reasonable.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; medium room; references; telephone.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms; also large parlor; conveniences; telephone.

71ST, 220 West; just opened; newly furnished; decorated; large, small rooms; beautiful home for refined people; hot water; telephone.

71ST ST., 350 WEST.—Large, cool room, overlooking Hudson; elevator apartment; $5. Subway, 91y.

71ST, 308 West, clean comfortable rooms, adjoining bath, $3 to $5.50.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large rooms, with private bath; breakfast optional; Summer rates; telephone; near Subway express.

73D ST., 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; newly decorated house; southern exposure; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly decorated; breakfast; L, Subway; reasonable; references.

74TH ST., 161 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single, en suite; bath, valet, breakfast; Subway, "L."

75TH, 102 WEST.—Three large, bright, adjoining rooms; comfortably furnished; Summer rates. Apt. 25.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsome, sunny front rooms; also back rooms; breakfast; references.

76TH, 171 West, exceptional, single, en-suite, electricity, continuous hot water; references.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished single, double rooms; convenient Subway and Drive; tray breakfast if desired; telephone.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; single beds; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room with private bath; light housekeeping.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Attractive large front room, adjoining shower bath; smaller room; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 115 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; running water; all conveniences; private house; gentlemen; references.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Two delightful connecting rooms, private bath; second floor; singly or en suite; housekeeping privileges; Subway; also small room; reasonable permanent party; references.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Small, sunny room; references; near Subway; private family.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; modern conveniences; very reasonable.

81ST, 131 WEST.—Large, small rooms; quiet, private house; all conveniences; references; telephone.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; electric light; references.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Large, attractive room; suitable 2 or 3; abundant closet room; hot, cold water; convenient bath. 3750 Schuyler.

82D, 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board. Schuyler 8397.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished room; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Sunny, outside, well-furnished rooms; running water, electricity; references. Godet.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor; private bath; private telephone; conveniences.

85TH ST., 104 WEST.—Sunny, well-furnished suite with bath; telephone. Jennings.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, furnished front room; one or two gentlemen; reasonable; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway and elevated.

87TH, 53 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; bath adjoining; references; reasonable; gentlemen.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome large room; also small room; gentlemen; references.

92D, 7 WEST.—Large room in ladies' private home. Telephone 8502 Riverside.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Housekeeping suite; also room with running water. Possons.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Newly furnished house, large and small rooms; references.

96TH ST., 231 WEST.—Handsome room, facing B'way; running water; board optional. Richmond.

101ST, 230, (corner Broadway.)—Single front room; lavatory; elevator; gentleman; references. Riley.

103D ST., 18 WEST.—Beautifully furnished outside room, suitable two; breakfast optional; reasonable. Bell.

103D ST., 153 WEST.—Furnished room; running water; private family; breakfast optional; references. Barton.

103D ST., 122 WEST.—Very desirable light room and bath; $3.50. Apartment 1.

106TH, 238 WEST.—Large, sunny room; modern building; private; excellent transportation. Young.

107TH ST., 202 WEST.—Nicely furnished alcove room; elevator apartment; convenient transportation. Apply hallboy.

112TH (Broadway).—Large room in ten-room apartment, for business man or women; bath, shower, telephone; very desirable. Brachett, 2,880 Broadway. Tel. Morningside 3903.

112TH, 508 WEST.—Sunny, outside, single room; elevator, electricity; refinement. Apt. 63.

112TH ST., 504 WEST, (Cathedral Heights.)—$4; New Englanders' references. 1093—Morning. Merriam.

115TH, 357 W. (Morningside Park)—One or two sunny rooms, adjoining bath; spacious closets; electricity; telephone, elevator, kitchen privilege; business woman; nurse; private family; near 116th. L. Thomas.

116TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive front room, private family; meals optional. 4834 Morningside. White.

118TH ST., 415 WEST.—To rent, two furnished rooms, light, air, sunshine; all modern conveniences; references.

118TH, 400 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Several excellent rooms; elevator, electricity, shower. Camp.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Front suite; also single rooms; shower, electricity. Apt. 32.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Furnished apartment, also other single and double rooms. Smith.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor; private bath; will rent separate; refined house.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite, also single room; high-class apartment house. Apartment 107.

122D, 523 WEST.—Unusually cozy front double and single rooms; moderate. Sherman.

123D ST., 104 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; running water; business men; convenient; references.

140TH, 608 WEST.—Very desirable, large room; southern exposure; reasonable; Subway. Apt. 44.

141ST ST., 601 WEST.—Front room, nicely furnished, private family; all conveniences; elevator apartment; reasonable; telephone; gentlemen only. Apartment 24.

147TH ST., 506 WEST.—Two elegant front connecting rooms; outside single, $2.50. Marlow.

162D, 550 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; private house; near Broadway.

BRIGHT ROOMS. — Gentlemen only; near Subway and Drive; private. W 219 Times Downtown.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Private apartment, seventh floor; large, light room; references.

FOR MEN. Hotel Service to Oct. 1. Large room, private bath, for 2, $50 month. Large room, connecting bath, for 2, $40 month.
Also parlor, bedroom and bath, $60 month. Monticello, 35 W. 64th St.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Unusually attractive room, overlooking Park. Wise, apartment 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (Cor. 135th.)—Outside room, facing Hudson; uninterrupted view Grant's Tomb; elevator, shower; gentlemen. Apt. 66.

TWO newly furnished connecting front rooms; private house. Inquire, 254 West 88th St.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 36 WEST.—Single rooms, bath, $9 per week upward; including meals, $16 per week upward, parlor, bedroom and bath, $30 per week upward; meals for 2.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful medium-sized room; gentlemen only; bath; electricity; private family; 91st St. Subway; reasonable; references.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

Young man desires room; private family; near Columbus Circle; $3. W 158, Times.

The Highest Type.

WILLIAM J. McEVOY COMPANY,
Real Estate,
Candler Building, 220 W. 42d St., N. Y.
New York, April 8th, 1914.

The New York Times:

We inserted in six New York papers, including The New York Times, a small Business Opportunity advertisement for road managers for our radium mines campaign.

There were more applicants, and of a higher type, from The Times than from the other five papers combined; among them doctors, lawyers, merchants, and engineers, which has proved to us that the highest type of business men read The Times, that bars fraudulent and doubtful offerings from its business columns, and we take this opportunity to compliment The Times.

WILLIAM J. McEVOY COMPANY, Inc.
By WILLIAM J. McEVOY, President.

Telephone advertisements to The Times—Bryant 1000.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

74TH, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly decorated; breakfast; L, Subway; reasonable; references.

74TH ST., 161 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single, en suite; bath, valet, breakfast; Subway, "L."

75TH, 102 WEST.—Three large, bright, adjoining rooms; comfortably furnished; Summer rates. Apt. 25.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsome, sunny front rooms; also back rooms; breakfast; references.

76TH, 171 West, exceptional, single, en-suite, electricity, continuous hot water; references.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished single, double rooms; convenient Subway and Drive; tray breakfast if desired; telephone.

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78TH, 136 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room with private bath; light housekeeping.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Attractive large front room, adjoining shower bath; smaller room; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 115 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; running water; all conveniences; private house; gentlemen; references.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Two delightful connecting rooms, private bath; second floor; singly or en suite; housekeeping privileges; Subway; also small room; reasonable permanent party; references.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Small, sunny room; references; near Subway; private family.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; modern conveniences; very reasonable.

81ST, 131 WEST.—Large, small rooms; quiet, private house; all conveniences; references; telephone.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; electric light; references.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Large, attractive room; suitable 2 or 3; abundant closet room; hot, cold water; convenient bath. 3750 Schuyler.

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BRIGHT ROOMS. — Gentlemen only; near Subway and Drive; private. W 219 Times Downtown.

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FOR MEN. Hotel Service to Oct. 1. Large room, private bath, for 2, $50 month. Large room, connecting bath, for 2, $40 month.
Also parlor, bedroom and bath, $60 month. Monticello, 35 W. 64th St.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Unus

BOARD LOWERS BARS TO PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Votes, 34 to 5, to Admit Their Graduates to High Schools Without Examinations.

SPIRITED FIGHT ON REPORT

Opponents Want Institutions to Admit Representatives of Department to Make Inspections.

Abraham Flexner started a heated discussion at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Education by moving that a report of the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation, relative to admission of private school graduates to public high schools, be referred back, so that its wording might be changed. The report provided that graduates of all private schools, in which the course was equivalent to the eight-year public school course, should receive certificates to enter the public high schools without an examination, if satisfactory work were shown, and the schools were conducted under recognized authority.

Mr. Flexner said that the interests of the public school system were endangered by the phrasing of the report. It did not adequately protect the Education Department, he asserted, because, as worded, it admitted on certification children from private schools wherein the department's representatives were not permitted to verify statements made by these schools' officers. The question might arise, he said, as to the powers of the Board of Education with regard to visitation and verification. The report departed radically from the policy of the board in dealing with outside schools, he declared, and upon inquiry he had learned that there was no one in the Education Department of the city or the State who was fully informed as to the internal condition of these private schools.

Arthur S. Somers said that Mr. Flexner was unduly alarmed at the possible result of the adoption of the report. It was, he said, a drastic change in the policy of the board, but in the right direction. Two years ago he had made inquiry and learned that there were approximately 250,000 school children outside of the public schools housed in school buildings that had cost more than $10,000,000, a sum which was contributed by the parents of these pupils. These parents had not only supported these private schools, but by taxation had done their full share in supporting the public schools.

Dr. Maxwell said that he did not think the report gave him the right to enter and inspect private schools. In conference, officers of these schools, distinctly told him that they would gladly welcome him as a visitor, but would not submit to an official investigation, he explained. They expressed themselves as willing, he said, to submit their courses of study, report on each particular case and fulfill any regulation the Board of Superintendents might make.

Mr. Flexner's motion was lost by a large majority. The committee's report was then adopted by a yea and nay vote, 34 to 5. Those who voted no were Miss Martha Lincoln Draper, Mrs. Reba C. Bamberger, Abraham Flexner, Dr. Ira S. Wile, and William G. Willcox.

MAYOR TO AID HOSPITALS.

Says Congested Conditions on Blackwell's Should Be Remedied.

As a result of his inspection trip to Blackwell's Island with several members of the Board of Estimate and Charities Commissioner Kingsbury on Tuesday night, Mayor Mitchel said yesterday that he intended to use every means in his power to relieve the congested condition of the Metropolitan Hospital there. The Mayor found conditions among the patients suffering from tuberculosis to be such that 250 patients will be moved at once to the pavilions now ready at Sea View Hospital on Staten Island. The Metropolitan Hospital is so crowded that hundreds of patients have to sleep on cots in the corridors. From five to six tubercular patients die in the hospital every night, it is said.

"We made the trip at night at the request of Commissioner Kingsbury," said the Mayor, "so that we could see just how the patients had to sleep and thus be able to suggest to the Board of Estimate measures for relief. The hospital is so congested that many patients have to sleep on cots in the corridors. Something will have to be done at once to remedy this condition. The tuberculosis wards were the most congested of all.

"I expect that the Board of Estimate will see to it that Commissioner Kingsbury gets relief, but just how much money will be voted or how it will be spent I cannot say as yet. In fact the Commissioner has not formulated definitely his plans or asked for any specific amount. He wanted to point out the congested conditions before making his application."

Controller Prendergast, who made the trip with Mayor Mitchel, said that the Board of Estimate stood ready to provide the necessary money to remedy the conditions of congestion.

There are 1,070 tubercular patients in the hospital, while there is accommodation for not more than 800.

POLITICAL STUDY BUILDING.

Education League Rents a House in West Forty-eighth Street.

The League for Political Education, which has occupied quarters for several years in the old Berkeley Theatre building in Forty-fourth Street, leased for its new clubhouse yesterday the old four-story building at 147 West Forty-eighth Street, near Sixth Avenue. The lease was made through J. B. English from Emily C. Kruger. The building will be altered.

Some time ago it was said that the League for Political Education, in conjunction with the Civic Forum and the Economic Club, had obtained an option on a large plot at 108 to 120 West Forty-ninth Street for the purpose of erecting a twelve-story structure to be known as the Societies Building. Robert Erskine Ely, Secretary of the league, said last night that the leasing of the Forty-eighth Street house did not imply that the project of erecting the new building had been abandoned.

Academy of Design Election.

At the April meeting of the National Academy of Design in the academy's building, at 109th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, last night, the following artists, architects, and sculptors were elected Associates: Ralph Adams Cram, architect; Frederick Law Olmsted, architect; Paul H. Manship, sculptor; Sherry E. Fry, sculptor; Robert Spencer, painter, and Ivan G. Olinsky, painter. The meeting will be continued this afternoon in the Fine Arts Building, in West Fifty-seventh Street, when the exhibition juries will be chosen.

DR. PRICE'S ENEMIES MEET.

May Carry Case to Courts—Women Are Bitter.

Fourteen members of the Washington Heights Methodist Episcopal Church, the pastor of which, the Rev. Dr. Jacob Embury Price, was on Tuesday found guilty by the Methodist Conference of "imprudent and unministerial conduct," met at the home of Claude B. Dore, 580 West 161st Street, last night to discuss what future action, if any, they would take. The persons attending the conference were all of the faction that is against the minister, and included some of the complaining witnesses who appeared in the case.

The meeting showed that the attitude of the complainants and their friends is bitter, and it was said that instead of dropping the matter it was intended to carry the case to the courts if possible. The women who appeared against Dr. Price, several of whom were at the meeting, were indignant, because they said the verdict as rendered was a reflection upon their veracity.

Women in the case have received "poisoned pen" letters and post cards and these, it was said, would be turned over to United States District Attorney Marshall. The women to whom these letters were sent are Mrs. E. J. Leger and Mrs. Hilma Dohl.

Mrs. W. F. Bruce, one of the women present, made a speech at the meeting in which she said that she would never speak to another preacher as long as she lived.

It was stated that all of the complainants against Dr. Price have either resigned already or will resign soon from the Washington Heights Methodist Episcopal Church.

Another meeting of the anti-Price faction will be held soon.

$25,000 GIFT FOR BLIND.

New Member of "Lighthouse Committee" Announces It.

Jonathan Thorne, who had just been elected a member of the "Lighthouse Committee," which is raising a fund of $300,000 for the Lighthouse for the Blind, at 111 East Fifty-ninth Street, announced at a meting of the committee held yesterday at the home of Joseph H. Choate, at 8 East Sixty-third Street, that a friend, whose name he withheld, had promised 25,000 to the fund on condition that the debt of the Lighthouse be first paid.

Miss Winifred Holt, Secretary of the New York Association for the Blind, informed the meeting that the debt had just been paid off by other contributions, so that the gift goes to the credit of the fund at once. This, with other recent subscriptions, raises the fund to $91,656. Only recently the total was still below the $50,000 mark.

Besides Mr. Thorne, the new members taken on the committee at yesterday's meeting were Dr. Lyman Abbott, who was proposed by Mr. Choate and elected unanimously; Seth Low, and George Baker. The committee now has a membership of about 100.

GERMAN GRADUATES DINE.

Receive Greetings from President to Whom They Drink Toast.

The Society of Graduates of German Universities in America held a dinner last night in the Liederkranz Club, Fifty-eighth Street and Park Avenue. Fifty men and women, mostly delegates, were present. Dr. W. Freudenthal was toastmaster.

President Wilson wrote extending his greetings to the society and a toast was drunk to him. His letter was read by Dr. Emanuel Baruch as follows:

"May I not extend to the members of the Vereinigung Alter Deutscher Studenten in Amerika my warmest greetings and my hope that their meeting may not only be enjoyable, but most profitable in every way? The connection between America and the German universities are so many and have had so important an effect upon the development of university education in this country that the members of the association may very naturally feel themselves to be representative of one of the most interesting influences of our time—the influence of international study."

Prof. Julius Silbel of Urbana, Ill.; Dr. Albert J. W. Kern, President of the society; Dr. Paul Carus of Chicago, Prof. A. B. Faust of Cornell, and Dr. John Brennan were the other speakers.

Dr. Kern had a resolution adopted directing the Executive Committee to appoint a committee of five to prepare material on the important effect of Germany and Germans in American history. Dr. Hugo Munsterberg probably will head this committee.

PSYCHOLOGISTS AT DINNER.

Former Students Honor Prof. Cattell on Anniversary.

Prof. James McKean Cattell of Columbia University was the guest at a complimentary dinner at the Faculty Club, Columbia, given by his former students last night to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his appointment as Professor of Psychology.

Among the thirty-odd psychologists who were present were Profs. Brown of the University of California, Henmon of the University of Wisconsin, Jones of Indiana University, Breese of the University of Cincinnati, Woodrow of the University of Minnesota, Ruediger of George Washington University, Witmer of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Bruner of the department of child study of the Chicago public schools, Dr. Wells of McLean Hospital, and others.

The dinner was the culmination of a three days' conference on individual psychology by former pupils of the department of psychology at Columbia University.

Special Offer—227 Styles, To Measure, $20

There are fancy Cheviots in a variety of shades and patterns. There are blue, black and gray Serges and Unfinished Worsteds—sombre and striking effects. There are many imported cloths.

To Measure—Remember—$20

Have your suit or overcoat made for you! Get the snap and dash hard to find in ready-made clothing! Get the cloth you want, the cut and fit you want! Give your personality a chance! Samples on request.

Broadway & 9th St. **Arnheim**

SOME HEADLINERS IN EASTER BONNETS At My 30 Hat Stores—

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A soft hat with 4 fold taffeta band—all colors

The "Contrast"
Dark Colored Soft Hats With Light Contrasting Bands—Very New

And 200 other clever Hat styles to choose from—

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IRVING YOUR HATTER.

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The "Tom Pepper" dashing new soft hat has taken the town by storm—see the Fashion show in our windows today.

167 other ginger styles, $2.00
Mail order charges prepaid

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES
These theatres have no dealings with THE TYSON CO. Best seats can be obtained at Box Offices.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30, Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S FANTASTIC COMEDY, "THE LEGEND OF LEONORA." By the author of "PETER PAN." Commencing NEXT MON., SPECIAL MATS. Mon., Tues., Thurs. & Fri. of each week. MAUDE ADAMS in "PETER PAN." Miss Adams' N. Y. season ends Sat., May 2.

LYCEUM 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:20. "Amused the Audience Greatly."—World.
MISS BILLIE BURKE in "JERRY" THE GIRL AN HOUR AHEAD OF TIME.

GARRICK 35th St., just off B'way. Phone 851 Greeley.
STARS NEXT MON., APR. 13 SEATS TO-DAY THE Governor's Boss
A Detective Play with a Love Story and Political Punch by Jas. S. Barcus.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38 St. Ev. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:20.
JULIAN ELTINGE In His Great SUCCESS, THE CRINOLINE GIRL
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:20.
THE RULE OF 3
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

HUDSON 44th St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
MOVES NEXT MONDAY TO THE LIBERTY. MISS ANGLIN in "LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN"
***NEXT MONDAY — SEATS NOW
A NEW DETECTIVE COMEDY. THE DUMMY
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

Gaiety B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Sat. 2:20.
LAST WEEK H. W. SAVAGE'S Comedy Success Along Came Ruth

COMMENCING EASTER MON., APR. 13, COHAN'S BEST PLAY
7 Keys to Baldpate | Seats Now Selling.
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

LIBERTY Evs. 8:20. ALL THIS WEEK. West 42d St., Mat. Sat. 2:20.
H. W. SAVAGE offers the Operetta sensation, Sari
MOVES NEXT MONDAY TO THE NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE where seats for all performances after Saturday, April 11th, are now on sale.
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

GREATEST DANCING SHOW IN TOWN
QUEEN OF THE MOVIES
LAST 4 TIMES MUSICAL RAGE. HANDSOMEST CHORUS IN THE WORLD.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
LAST 3 WEEKS CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor, in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

Fulton 46 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
6TH MONTH—THE MISLEADING LADY
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

BELASCO 44th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:20.
Frances Starr in "THE SECRET"

GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. M. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

GRAND 23 St., 8 Av. Mat. Today EVERYWOMAN
NEXT WEEK—SEATS NOW ON SALE. THE MIRTHFUL MUSICAL COMEDY. THE LITTLE CAFE

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43-44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. TO-NIGHT AT 8. A Wonderful Production of "PINAFORE"
Seats selling now for first six weeks.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th St. Evs. 8:15.
Mat. To-day 50c to $1.50
Greatest of all Winter Garden Shows
WHIRL OF THE WORLD
Special Easter Monday Mat. & Fashion Review. 300 Actresses in Attendance.
Sun. Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, West of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees 2:15. 3 MATS.—WED., FRI. AND SAT., 2:15.
SAM BERNARD Tumults of Applause! GABY DESLYS in THE BELLE OF BOND STREET
WED. & FRI. MATS. BEST SEATS, $1.50.

44TH ST. THEATRE, near B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Lew Fields, Proprietor | Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2. Evgs. 8.
SMARTEST MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN!
THE MIDNIGHT GIRL
with GEORGE MACFARLANE
Special Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., April 17.

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day and Sat., 2:15. Only Thrilling Drama in Town.
PANTHEA With Olga Petrova, George Nash (Specially engaged), Milton Sills.
Special Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., April 17.

LITTLE BEG. TUES., 14 APRIL SEATS NOW.
WINTHROP AMES Presents GRACE GEORGE
In "THE TRUTH," by CLYDE FITCH.
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

Maxine Elliott's HELP WANTED
39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30. Wednesday Matinee. Best Seats $1.50.
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. 5TH MONTH Mats. Wed. & Sat. High Jinks
Longest Run of Any Musical Comedy. With Stella Mayhew and Tom Lewis.

LYRIC Evenings 8:15. Matinee Saturday 2:15. LAST WEEK GUY BATES POST in OMAR THE TENTMAKER The New Musical Play
MON., APRIL 13 THE RED CANARY
Seats on Sale To-day.

PRINCESS THEA. 39TH ST. E. OF B'WAY. EVES 8:30. MATS WED & SAT 2:30
MARRYING MONEY
AN ESTABLISHED HIT
NIGHTS $1.50 TO $2.00 MAT WED

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Wed. and Sat., 2:20.
A WILD RIOT OF FUN
Too Many Cooks
"Delightful comedy."—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT
A splendid, human play, summoning irresistibly the emotion of sympathy and compelling hearty laughter, WITHOUT SMUT.

KITTY COMEDY THEA., 41 ST., Near Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:20
110th TIME TO-NIGHT
MacKAY
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

48TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat.
Season's Biggest Success TO-DAY Matinee TO-DAY $1.50.

MANHATTAN Op. Ho. 50c-$2.50. Box Seats $3. To-night 8:15.
PAVLOWA Divertissements. In 3 Acts.

WEST END. 4 Performances Daily. Photo Plays, 2, 4, 7 & 9. "THE LIFE OF OUR SAVIOUR." Stirring Hymnal Music. Adm. 15c, 25c.
Next Wk—Guy Bates Post—OMAR, the Tentmaker

48th St., E. of B'way. Evs at 8:20. Cort Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "PEG O' MY HEART."
No Performances To-morrow (Good Friday).

ROYAL 1 block from 149th St. & 3d Av. 4 Shows Daily—2-4-7 & 9 P. M. Pathe Freres' Photo Play, The Life Of Our Saviour 15c 25c

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The best-dressed men on Easter morn will wear Young's Hats. Cause and effect—the "smartest" clothes are always more so when a Young Hat goes with them.

For Easter—
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Other Soft Hats and Derbies, $3 & $4.

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IN GLORIOUS, UNABRIDGED ALLIANCE WITH
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1,250 Persons | 300 Ballet | Vastest
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MONSTER ZOO; FREAK CONGRESS
ADMISSION TO EVERYTHING, 25c & 50c
Reserved Seats, 75c., $1, $1.50.
Private box seats, $2.50. Children under 10 half price afternoons. Box office open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
BRANCH TICKET OFFICES, (same prices as at Madison Square Garden), World Travel Bureau, World Bldg.; Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, 1460 B'way; Gimbel Bros. Store, John Wanamaker's Store, N. Y. Central Ticket Office, 121 West 125th St.; Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn.

JARDIN de DANSE 8:30 TO CLOSING
Matinee Teas 3:30 to 6:30
CARNIVAL OF DANCING STARS.
Carlos Sebastian & Dorothy Bentley. Leroy & Mone. Ade & Marion, & others.

COLUMBIA B'way Burlesque & 47th Mat. To-day
WATSON SISTERS & THEIR OWN COMPANY.
Special Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., April 17.

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. Mat. To-day. Special Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., April 17. | BURLESQUE. | SOCIAL MAIDS.

Edith Wynne Matthison
Charles Rann Kennedy
in a public reading of
"THE TERRIBLE MEEK,"
at the CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Avenue and 34th Street, on Good Friday, April 10, 4 P. M.
All invited. No seats reserved.

PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. To-day and Rest of Week, A New Film Masterpiece.
FOR NAPOLEON AND FRANCE
11 to 11 Daily—Mor'gs & Afts. 10c, Nights 15c up.
23rd ST.—58th ST.—125th ST.
Superior Vaudeville and Picture Plays.

New York 45th St., B'way. Cont's 1-11 P. M. Mats. 10-25. Nights 10, 25, 50.
LAST 100 DAYS OF NAPOLEON
and 8 comedy features.

REPUBLIC THEA., W. 42d St. Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. 25-50
A Moving Picture Made Before Your Eyes.
KING BAGGOT and SAMSON

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LAST TIMES | A MILLION BID—GOODNESS GRACIOUS JOHN BUNNY & CO. (8:30 only.)
Mon., April 13—Entire Change of Pictures.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM. Daily incl. Sun., 2:15-8:15
Run Ext'ded Les Miserables Matinees 25-50c.
HUGO'S Nights 35c up.

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Grand Central Palace
Today, 10 A.M. to 11 P.M.

Efficiency Exposition

Admission 50c.

SUN: "Caused spasms of ecstacy among visitors."

Editorial in WORLD: "There should be a waiting line before six o'clock every morning."

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PRESS: "Opens with a bang."

TRIBUNE: "There was not only fascination but comfort in this demonstration."

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ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
THE YELLOW TICKET
Sp'l Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17.

H. H. FRAZEE'S ONGACRE 45th St., Just West of B'way. Evs., 8:30. Next Mat. Sat. 2:30.
THE LAUGHING HIT OF THE CENTURY
A PAIR OF SIXES

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
COHAN'S BEST PLAY 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE ALL THIS WEEK AT THE ASTOR THEATRE.
MOVING TO THE GAIETY THEATRE (Next Door) EASTER MON., APR. 13th.

ASTOR THEATRE, COMMENCING EASTER MONDAY, APR. 13th. SEATS NOW.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK In His New Musical Comedy THE BEAUTY SHOP
Special Mat. Actors' Fund Day, Fri., Apr. 17

BRONX Op. Ho., 149 St., 3 Av. Mat. Sat. ADOLF PHILIPP'S Original Co. in DAS MITTERNACHTMAEDEL
Next Week—"ALONG CAME RUTH."

HAMMERSTEIN'S — Big Double Bill. Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels (themselves) & 35 Blackface Comedians; Florence Tempest, Kate Elinore, and 8 other acts.

32 Years at This Address MEANS Something.
Modern Dances
Trot, Tango, Hesitation, Maxixe, One-Step.
The unparalleled success of this school is due solely to the interest Mr. Remey personally takes in every pupil. Private Lessons Without Appointment Daily from 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.
ALL STEPS Correctly Interpreted, Properly Taught & Quickly Learned by the REMEY Method.

6 PRIVATE LESSONS $5.
Entirely separate floor for Private Lessons. Expert lady and gentlemen instructors.
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Every Mon., Wed. & Sat. Eve., 9 to 11 P. M. Admission $1 per couple, including Instruction

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For Those Appreciating Refinement and Individuality.
All Modern Dances Taught by Instructors from "CASTLE HOUSE."
Private lessons by appointment. Phone 6957 Mad. Sq.
Four private lessons, $12, for which we give you two instructors (lady and gentleman), and GUARANTEE Tango, Hesitation, One-Step, Maxixe. Special rates to parties of four.
An 'Evening Transient Time. Apr. 16, 9 p. m. Open competition for valuable prizes. Good music. Exhibition dancing, $1.50 per couple, includes refreshments, etc.
108 EAST 30TH STREET.

F. August von Goerschen
Just returned from Paris with the latest society dances; private instruction in your own home; moderate prices.
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MISS MOLYNEAUX STUDIO
Personal, private instruction in correct interpretation of one-step, hesitation, tango, maxixe. 107 West 70th; phone, Columbus—7296.

THE CLAY STUDIO.
7981 Columbus. 104 West 75th St.

NATIONAL 7th Av. and 23d St. Society's latest dances taught; private; terms reasonable; open 11 to 11. MISS K. SMITH.

MISS EINHORN, Maxixe and all dances privately taught. Rates moderate. 119 W. 45d St. Bryant 6874.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST 62nd St.
LAST TWO WEEKS
Nights at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
This Week—Favorite Acts from "FAUST," "PAGLIACCI" "GIOCONDA," and "TROVATORE," at All Performances. Week Beg's Next MON. NIGHT, "NATOMA."
POPULAR CONCERT SUNDAY NIGHT.

HIPPODROME, Sun. Eve., April 19.
JOHN McCormack
Prices 75 cts. to $2.00.
NOTE.—The Opening of Ticket Sale has been postponed to Saturday morning, April 11th, at 9 o'clock.

CARNEGIE HALL, Fri. Aft., April 17, at 3.
JOINT RECITAL
JOSEF HOFMANN (steinway Piano) MISCHA ELMAN
Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

LYCEUM THEATRE, W. 45th St., NEXT MON. at 3
KITTY (Easter Monday) CHEATHAM
(LAST RECITAL THIS SEASON.)

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres
COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c | SPRING VAUDEVILLE FESTIVAL 14—FEATURE ACTS—14
ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c. Mr. & Mrs. Carter De Haven, Sam & Kitty Morton, Hermine Shone, Sallie Fisher.
PALACE B'way & 47th St. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN & CO. of 40, CARLOS SEBASTIAN & DOROTHY BENTLEY, etc.; 2,000 Mat. Seats, 50c. Mr. ARNOLD DALY.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN 89TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION Fine Arts Galleries 215 West 57th St. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Adm. and 8 to 10 P. M. 50c.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Thur. & Sat. Ev., MORAL; Fri. Ev. & Sat., BERNARD SHAW'S PYGMALION.

PARK THEA. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Sat., Tues., 2:30. CHANGE

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

DE KALB De Kalb Avenue and Broadway Telephone, 4300 Bushwick.
"THE LIFE OF OUR SAVIOUR"
Pathe Freres' Wonderful Motion Picture Play
Daily at 2, 4, 7 & 9 P. M. Seats 15 & 25c.
Next Week.....LITTLE WOMEN

MAJESTIC Last Matinee Saturday. THE ROUND UP | 600 SEATS $1. Enormous Production.
Next Week—Robt. Mantell in Repertoire.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. 647 Eighth Ave. | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Our Stetson Hats
"The Maxixe $3.50"

TAKEN all in all, Soft Hats seem to be all the rage this Spring, and our Wallach-Stetsons are without doubt the best looking Soft Hats shown in New York—Still there are lots of men who prefer the derby—Here is one that will delight them—The style fairly snaps—just look at the set of the bow, the low crown, the curl of the brim. It really is the best looking derby of the season.

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Friday Evening, April 10, OPEN CONTEST, 10:30 P. M. HESITATION WALTZ. 3 MAGNIFICENT PRIZES.
Sunday Evening, April 12, OPEN CONTEST, 10 P. M. COMBINATION ONE-STEP AND HESITATION. 2 "PRACTICAL FOR USE" PRIZES.
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DINNER, $1.00 (Every Eve. 6 to 9.) Beefsteak Dinner, $1.25
Mr. Sloane and Miss Field in Dances Nightly at 10:30. Afternoon, 4-7.
Special Easter Dinner (SUNDAY, Noon to 9 P. M.) $1.00

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
In deference to Good Friday and Easter the Lois Fox "The Dansant" at the Prince George Hotel will be suspended on Friday and Saturday of this week.
On Friday, April 17th, there will be a special invitation contest for a valuable trophy. Cards of admission, which may be procured at the office, must be presented.
On Saturday, April 18th, the regular contest will be held. A handsome silver loving cup will be presented to the couple most expert in dancing the one-step. Additional $1.00 per person, including tea.
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4:30 to 6:30 daily
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DE DANSE Phone 9260 Columbus.
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